

# Making The Oligarchy Obsolete

*Defining Problems of Coercion And  
Seeking Voluntary Solutions*

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This book is dedicated to humanity and my family in particular.

A special thanks to my mother, who showed me how wonderful a person can be. May she rest in peace.

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# Introduction

This book will attempt to give a general outline of the centralized socio-economic system of control, wielded by a small and powerful global oligarchy, which is enslaving the vast majority of humanity and is attempting to completely destroy free will of the individual. It will also attempt to offer some information, ideas, and knowledge about some possible solutions that may be used to build a different socio-economic paradigm. The object of the new paradigm will have a main focus of bringing more power and freedom to the individual, while simultaneously taking power away from the centralized system of the oligarchy. The end result of such changes, it is this author's opinion, should be to have many unique localized systems across the globe. It is up to each individual to decide on what these systems will be and how much those systems interact with each other, based on voluntary association.

It must be noted here that, by no stretch of the imagination, should this writing be considered comprehensive regarding the problems facing humanity. Nor should it be thought to contain all the solutions. It is simply a small contribution to the never ending struggle for freedom, offered to the human race, in hopes of a better future. It is the hope of this author that billions of individuals around the world will make their own efforts, in their own way, to gain more freedom and prosperity. If some of those people wish to use the information in this book to help achieve something to those ends, then it would be of the highest honor to the author.

This writing will answer some questions regarding the current state of human affairs, but it will raise a far greater number of questions. An important task is also to show the what, when, where, who, how, and why of each main aspect of the topics discussed in each chapter. However, I will try to focus more on the what, why, and how. I feel these are more important aspects due to the fact that they are concerned with ideas and the implementation of those ideas. The time, the people, and the places change, but the ideas and their implementation are timeless, invincible, and non-spatial. Therefore, it is more important to focus on solutions which diverge in many directions from the oligarchy's chosen path for humanity. The best way I can see to do this is to focus on what needs to be done, why it needs to be done, and how it can be implemented.

The organization of this book will generally be as follows. A general statement of a problem will be made. Secondly, important details regarding the root cause and the effects of the problem will be written about. The next part will be concerning solutions. Lastly, where applicable, current or past examples of solutions will be given. The reader is encouraged to formulate questions regarding everything in this book. Only by asking questions can one find answers and possible solutions. Please be aware that this book is not intended to be extremely detailed. However, it will offer links to many other sources for further information and knowledge on the subjects concerned. It is not intended to overwhelm the reader with too many details and too much data. It will be written in as simple a manner as possible, so as to be easy to understand. Only the root principles of the subjects at hand will be dealt with. It is up to the reader to expand their research in the future.

Before delving into solving all of the world's problems, two possible futures will be contrasted by way of fictional short stories. The first story will portray a typical life in a future society completely controlled by the oligarchy. The second story will be about a possible life in a future society of self-governing individuals who live by voluntary association.

# The Story of John Doe 2.0

John Doe 2.0 is born. His blood is immediately taken at birth and electronic records are created. Shortly thereafter, his hand and footprints are taken and a birth certificate is issued.

John's parents are divorced and have very little influence on his early years. By age 2 he receives a brain chip, as all members of the collective are required to do. He begins preschool at age 3. John is given many vaccines throughout his childhood which cause him to be chronically ill. He takes many standardized tests during his school years. He also is asked many personal questions by his teachers and school counselors over the years. A psychological profile is stored electronically by the state run school. Privacy does not exist.

John graduates from high school and wants to become a robotics engineer. He fails a standardized college entrance test and goes to a large state university to study business instead. He graduates in four years with a degree in security management. He is unemployed for one year following college because the global economy is in bad shape. The global government says that the economy is improving and that soon the unemployment problem will be fixed. John finally lands a management job at a regional drone maintenance center on the Eastern Continent.

He lives alone in a small apartment in an overcrowded city. He wants to have children, but the global government bioethics department didn't approve him for reproduction. The food he eats is chemically synthesized by the World Food Department. His rations usually last the whole month, but sometimes not. The centralized power grid rations power and occasionally there are blackouts for a few hours.

Throughout his life, data is gathered and stored about John. A brain chip keeps a record of his thoughts. All of his phone calls, emails, and text messages are stored in a database. His complete internet history is recorded. All of John's electronic financial transactions, buying patterns, and health records are stored electronically and added to his profile. A smart meter and smart appliances keep data on John's power usage and make sure he doesn't exceed his carbon limit. Drones fly over his apartment every hour to survey the surrounding area. When John drives to work, his car records everything inside and outside the vehicle. Walking down the street, John is carefully watched by cameras on every block. With all of this information, the Department of Homeland Security keeps a profile of John Doe 2.0 constantly updated. The computers at the Threat Fusion Center in John's local area use this profile to see if John is a threat. He is not a threat, the computer decides, because John has never once complained about his

lack of privacy. He has never spoken a negative word about the authoritarian surveillance state.

John rarely sees his family and never talks to his neighbors. He passes his free time with digital entertainment. By age 40, he takes pills to enhance his mood. By age 50, he has cancer. By age 55, John Doe 2.0 is dead. A death certificate is issued. His family inherits a small amount of money from him. The state takes 90% of the money via an inheritance tax and a death tax.

## The Story of John Freeman

John Freeman is born. The doctor in his family's neighborhood delivers him. His parents are happy to have another member of their family, now with three children. He is not given any vaccines, so he is in good health. He has a wonderful childhood, always learning about the world around him, asking questions, free to indulge his curiosity. His parents have different jobs to supply the needs of the family. They manufacture various parts for low-cost energy generators with their 3D printer. They also teach philosophy and conversational Chinese a few hours a week. This allows them ample time to educate John at home.

By age 14, John already is making improvements to his parents manufacturing business. Within the following ten years, he contributes greatly to a voluntary partnership that is working on a mission to Alpha Centauri and also has plenty of time for his wife and children. Food is always plentiful due to the abundance of small farms that most people have on their private property. Crime still exists, but is rare due to the prevalence of self-defense devices, which are easy to obtain. People are free to drive their cars, start businesses, sell their own wares, trade between neighbors and with people of other nations freely, and all without permission from a bureaucratic state agency.

John has good relationships with many individuals in his community. They're often getting together to drink some coffee and bounce ideas off of each other. The community he lives in has great relations with thousands of others around the world via high tech communications networks and a myriad of commerce systems. People organize to build new infrastructure as it becomes necessary. There are a wide array of energy production technologies. Life isn't perfect, but a great amount of freedom and autonomy exists.

Mr. Freeman lives to the ripe old age of 101. He has 5 children, 15 grandchildren, and 30 great-grandchildren. John dies peacefully in his sleep. In the days following his passing, his family and many members of the local community gather to pay their respects and celebrate the wonderful life he lived for so long.

It is necessary to offer some definitions of key words before delving into the subjects at hand. Since definitions can be a bit lengthy, only partial amounts of text have been copied here in order to best provide what the author believes is an accurate description of the words at hand. Lastly, I will give my own definition.

# Definition of Terms

**Freedom** - The condition of being free of restraints, especially the ability to act without control or interference by another or by circumstance (from thefreedictionary.com)

The state of being free; liberty; self-determination; absence of restraint; the opposite of slavery. The power of acting, in the character of a moral personality, according to the dictates of the will, without other check, hindrance, or prohibition than such as may be imposed by just and necessary laws and the duties of social life. (from thelawdictionary.org)

**My definition of freedom** - The ability to think and act without hindrance from other humans or anything made by man.

**Oligarchy** - Government by a few, especially by a small faction of persons or families. Those making up such a government. (from thefreedictionary.com)

A form of government wherein the administration of affairs is lodged in the hands of a few persons. (from thelawdictionary.org)

**My definition of oligarchy** – A group of people who share and work towards an agenda of governance over individuals.

It must be noted here that “the oligarchy” will be used throughout this book when referring to what others might call the New World Order, the global elite, the corporatocracy, the ruling class, the ruling elite, the scientific dictatorship, the globalists, the global cabal, amongst others. To the author, these terms are interchangeable, but for the sake of simplicity, only “the oligarchy” will be used throughout this writing.

**Free will** - The ability to make a choice without coercion (from thefreedictionary.com) the ability to act and make choices independent of any outside influence (from dictionary.cambridge.org)

**My definition of free will** - I find these two definitions to have a good summation of what I know free will to be. To the first definition, I would add ‘to act’ because a choice without action would be ineffective. To the second definition, I would add ‘conscious’ to



outside influence. For example, imagine you are walking to the supermarket and come across a dog. The dog bites you, thus stopping you from going to the supermarket. The dog is not consciously attempting to stop you from performing your action. However, if you're driving to the supermarket, get stopped at a checkpoint, and are sent home by the security personnel because of some type of government regulation, then your free will has been stripped from you. The security guard has consciously stopped you from an action, regardless of any argument you make of the necessity or logic behind your attempted action. My own definition of free will is thus:

The ability to act or make choices without conscious outside influence, prohibition, or coercion.

**Government** - The exercise of political authority over the actions, affairs, etc. of a political unit, people, etc,

The political direction and control exercised over the actions of the members, citizens, or inhabitants of communities, societies, and states; direction of the affairs of a community, etc. direction; control; management. (from thefreedictionary.com)

**My definition of government** – The monopoly of force or threat of force exercised over individuals.

**Authority** - The power to enforce laws, exact obedience, command, determine, or judge the power or right to control, judge, or prohibit the actions of others. (from thefreedictionary.com)

The power to control or demand obedience from others. (from dictionary.cambridge.org)

These definitions are clear enough and will suffice.

**Currency** -

1. Money in any form when in actual use as a medium of exchange, especially circulating paper money.
2. Transmission from person to person as a medium of exchange; circulation .
3. General acceptance or use; prevalence (all definitions from thefreedictionary.com)

I find these definitions to be quite thorough for the purposes in this book.

**Education** - The knowledge or skill obtained or developed by a learning process. the result produced by instruction, training, or study. (from thefreedictionary.com)

I feel these two definitions give a good summary of the current model of public education.

The act or process of imparting or acquiring general knowledge and of developing the powers of reasoning and judgment. (from thefreedictionary.com)

**The key words here are reasoning and judgment, two things which are non-existent in public education methods. Members of the oligarchy do receive these necessary components of critical thinking in their childhood education.**

**Individual** - A single human considered apart from a society or community. (from thefreedictionary.com)

A single person or thing, esp. when compared to the group or set to which it belongs. (from dictionary.cambridge.org)

I feel these definitions are accurate enough.

**Voluntary** - Done or undertaken of one's own free will. (from thefreedictionary.com)

Acting or done without legal obligation, compulsion, or persuasion. (from collinsdictionary.com)

**My definition of voluntary** - Action done by an individual without persuasion or coercion by another individual or by a collective.

**Association-**

An organized body of people who have an interest, activity, or purpose in common; a society. (from thefreedictionary.com)

**My definition of association** - A relationship of individuals who have an interest, activity, or purpose in common.

**System** - A group or combination of interrelated, interdependent, or interacting elements forming a collective entity; a methodical or coordinated assemblage of parts, facts, concepts, etc: (from thefreedictionary.com)

**My definition of system** - A group of tangible and intangible components which function together for the purpose of achieving an outcome.

**Resource** - Something that lies ready for use or that can be drawn upon for aid or to take care of a need.

I feel this definition is satisfactory. However, it should be noted that the oligarchy has created a term called “human resources”. This infers that humans are not sentient beings and therefore it is permissible to treat humans in an unfeeling manner and to use them as any other resource (such as a tree).

**Tool** - Anything used as a means of accomplishing a task or purpose. (from thefreedictionary.com)

# Prologue

## A brief overview of the oligarchy, its current system of control, and its goals for the future

This is obviously an extremely broad topic, but I will do my best to summarize as best as possible. The oligarchy consists, by definition, of an extremely small number of people. It mainly consists of bankers, industrialists, monopoly holders, aristocrats, and royalty. These are the ones at the top of the pyramid, who own the majority of property and resources in the world and control the purchasing power of currency. In short, you might say they **own** the corporation known as Earth. They all share a common goal of controlling all of humanity and its destiny. I believe that they sometimes differ in the means which should be used to attain the final goal. I also believe that, due to their psychopathic nature, they tend to fight amongst themselves occasionally. However, the ultimate goal remains the same, and they tend to cooperate to bring this goal to fruition.

Members of the oligarchy are not to be confused, as they often are, with the managerial class. The managerial class do just what their title would lead you to believe. They **manage** the institutions of control, such as banks, corporations, governments, NGO's, think-tanks, intelligence agencies, foundations, militaries, scientific organizations, and last, but not least, educational entities. Ultimately, through these institutions, nearly the entire human population and most natural resources are managed.

Currently, in the year 2015, there already exists a great deal of control exerted by the oligarchy, via the managerial class, over the human population. The current system of control is quite bad, but if the ultimate goal of the oligarchy is realized, it will be the end of humanity as we know it. Free will would no longer exist, and humans would be reduced to nothing less than worker drones. This is already happening to a certain degree. Watch people on their smart phones the next time you are in public.

The current system of control is already quite thorough. People cannot move very long distances without approval from a government agency. The value of a person's time and labor is not under that person's control via the currency system. Much time is wasted dealing with bureaucracies and various institutions. Thoughts and actions are generated in people by propaganda of various sorts. The options for obtaining good food and water are becoming less all the time. Privacy is being slowly eradicated by way of nefarious use of technology. Interpersonal communication skills are being purposely eroded. People are being coerced to live in cities.

The final goal of the oligarchy rests on one principal. Control. There is a term that shall now be introduced. The oligarchy seeks **full spectrum dominance**. By this we mean that they have the idea to dominate not just all human activity, but everything on planet Earth. This includes living and non-living. Regarding human activity, the

oligarchy corrupts reality through lies and deception. This creates a reality in which the system of the oligarchy is perceived as a natural and unalterable authority. All things necessary to sustain one's life are then found through this system. All of one's free time is then filled with diversions that are supplied by the same system. Everything that people read, watch, listen to, and have conversations about are all confined to the reality constructed by the oligarchy.

This leads us into a broad topic called cybernetics. After studying cybernetics, I have come up with a brief definition for it: A scientific system of control over everything. This is quite oversimplified, but if other definitions and brief overviews are looked at, it will make clear that it is quite the summation. Here is one definition from thefreedictionary.com

The theoretical study of communication and control processes in biological, mechanical, and electronic systems, especially the comparison of these processes in biological and artificial systems.

I feel this definition does not nearly contain enough information, so we must dig deeper to find how all-encompassing cybernetics truly is.

From wikipedia:

Cybernetics is a transdisciplinary approach for exploring regulatory systems, their structures, constraints, and possibilities.

Cybernetics is relevant to the study of systems, such as mechanical, physical, biological, cognitive, and social systems. Cybernetics is applicable when a system being analyzed incorporates a closed signaling loop; that is, where action by the system generates some change in its environment and that change is reflected in that system in some manner (feedback) that triggers a system change, originally referred to as a "circular causal" relationship.....

.....Concepts studied by cyberneticists include, but are not limited to: learning, cognition, adaptation, social control, emergence, communication, efficiency, efficacy, and connectivity. These concepts are studied by other subjects such as engineering and biology, but in cybernetics these are abstracted from the context of the individual organism or device.....

.....Norbert Wiener defined cybernetics in 1948 as "the scientific study of control and communication in the animal and the machine.".....

..... Contemporary cybernetics began as an interdisciplinary study connecting the fields of control systems, electrical network theory, mechanical engineering, logic modeling, evolutionary biology, neuroscience, anthropology, and psychology in the 1940s.....

.....Fields of study which have influenced or been influenced by cybernetics include game theory, system theory (a mathematical counterpart to cybernetics), perceptual control theory, sociology, psychology (especially neuropsychology, behavioral psychology, cognitive psychology), philosophy, architecture, and organizational theory.

This fascinating spectrum of fields that cybernetics is related to is much too lengthy to go into detail in this writing. However, it is necessary to examine some main points and how they are interlinked.

First, let's look at some of the main focus points from the wikipedia entry. I find it troubling that learning, cognition, and social control can be lumped into one systems approach such as cybernetics, but that is just the tip of the iceberg. Add to the mix all of the various psychologies, sociology, and perceptual control theory, and you have a recipe for an alarmingly powerful model. I find it even more disturbing the quote from Mr. Wiener. Which category do humans fall into, animal, or machine?

A particularly interesting field related to cybernetics is game theory. Before delving into game theory and the nefarious ends it might be used to achieve, once again let's look at various definitions and general information about the subject. The definition from thefreedictionary.com is as follows:

### **game theory**

n.

1. (Mathematics) mathematical theory concerned with the optimum choice of strategy in situations involving a conflict of interest. Also called: theory of games

From wikipedia:

**Game theory** is the study of strategic decision making. Specifically, it is "the study of mathematical models of conflict and cooperation between intelligent rational decision-makers. An alternative term suggested "as a more descriptive name for the discipline" is *interactive decision theory* Game theory is mainly used in economics, political science, and psychology, as well as logic, computer science, and biology.

If game theory encompasses economics, political science, psychology, and biology, then it stands to reason that such a broad model can be used as an aide in shaping society. Enormous computer programs encompassing various data from society can be fed into a mathematical model in a supercomputer. The computer then gives the most likely outcome based on the information given. This allows for strategic decisions to be made. Models can be made on the micro or macro level. For example, a particular computer model might only find possible outcomes in economics. Another might look at politics. However, there are master models, as we shall see, which encompass most activity on the planet. One has to wonder, who is making these decisions? Who controls the computers and mathematical models? For what end purpose are these "games" being "played"? Most importantly, how does this affect every person on the planet?

For a partial answer to who has these models and to what end they're being used, here is a portion of an article from [theregister.co.uk](http://theregister.co.uk) from 2007.

## Sentient world: war games on the grandest scale

.....The DOD is developing a parallel to Planet Earth, with billions of individual "nodes" to reflect every man, woman, and child this side of the dividing line between reality and AR.....

Called the Sentient World Simulation (SWS), it will be a "synthetic mirror of the real world with automated continuous calibration with respect to current real-world information", according to a concept paper for the project.

"SWS provides an environment for testing Psychological Operations (PSYOP)," the paper reads, so that military leaders can "develop and test multiple courses of action to anticipate and shape behaviors of adversaries, neutrals, and partners".

SWS also replicates financial institutions, utilities, media outlets, and street corner shops. By applying theories of economics and human psychology, its developers believe they can predict how individuals and mobs will respond to various stressors.....

"The idea is to generate alternative futures with outcomes based on interactions between multiple sides," said Purdue University professor Alok Chaturvedi, co-author of the SWS concept paper.

Chaturvedi directs Purdue's laboratories for Synthetic Environment for Analysis and Simulations, or SEAS - the platform underlying SWS. Chaturvedi also makes a commercial version of SEAS available through his company, Simulex, Inc.....

Corporations can use SEAS to test the market for new products, said Chaturvedi. Simulex lists the pharmaceutical giant Eli Lilly and defense contractor Lockheed Martin among its private sector clients.

The US government appears to be Simulex's number one customer, however. And Chaturvedi has received millions of dollars in grants from the military and the National Science Foundation to develop SEAS.....

..... The simulations gobble up breaking news, census data, economic indicators, and climactic events in the real world, along with proprietary information such as military intelligence.

Military and intel officials can introduce fictitious agents into the simulations (such as a spike in unemployment, for example) to gauge their destabilising effects on a population.

Officials can also "inject an earthquake or a tsunami and observe their impacts (on a society)", Chaturvedi added."

If this information doesn't bother you on some level, then it might be a good idea to stop reading this book. This is only part of a three page article on "The Register's" website, but it's contents is damning enough that I will not include any more of its content. What does "The idea to generate alternative futures and outcomes" mean? It means that the environment of the world can be modified in order to change the behavior of people. If the behavior of people is changed, then society will change. This change in society will then have an outcome which is desired by the controllers of the model. This then feeds into cybernetics, which remember is a transdisciplinary approach to regulatory systems. What regulatory system concerns us in the final equation? The system of the world, which brings us back to the name of the DOD project in the above article "Sentient World Simulation". Remember that cybernetics uses a "closed signaling loop" based on "feedback" between the environment and all those within the environment. In other words, one thing affects another, then another, and so on within the computer models. The final outcome is that the future can not only be predicted, but controlled by the oligarchy if they have sufficient information in their mathematical models. This also means that the oligarchy would have the power to shape reality on a physical as well as a cognitive level. Humans would become automatons within a completely manipulated reality.

The next question that comes to mind is this. Where does the oligarchy get all of this information about every person on the planet? The answer is simple. We give it to them. Every time we send an email, make a phone call, view a webpage, download something, buy with an electronic form of payment, use GPS, and the list goes on. All electronic devices are designed to collect information about the person using that device. This is how it is possible for a virtual person to be created and "gamed" in projects like Sentient World Simulation. Surveillance and data collection will be talked about in more detail in a later chapter.

In the near future, it is in the oligarchy's plans to merge technology with the human body. This is called transhumanism. Once an electronic device has been permanently attached or implanted into the human body, that person will cease to be fully human. They will not have control over what signals go into or out of their body or mind. This will be the final stage of the oligarchy's plan for total control.

Of course, the oligarchy is far from reaching its final goal of total control of the environment and humanity. Not only must they finish acquiring all of the natural resources on the planet, they must also finish consolidating and standardizing national systems of government. They must also finalize and implement certain technologies. All is not lost, however. Scientific systems of control ultimately look at humans as



quantifiable, predictable, and controllable. However, one undeniable fact about everything in nature is that change is constant and unpredictable, and humanity is no different. There is still time for humanity to go in a different direction. If enough individuals recognize the danger at hand, avoid the oligarchy's systems as much as possible, while simultaneously building thousands (if not millions) of alternative ways of life, then a better future will be possible. It starts now and it starts with you.

# Chapter 1

## Problem: The psychological control of humans by the global oligarchy

"In our dream we have limitless resources, and the people yield themselves with perfect docility to our molding hand. The present educational conventions fade from our minds; and, unhampered by tradition, we work our own good will upon a grateful and responsive rural folk. We shall not try to make these people or any of their children into philosophers or men of learning or of science. We are not to raise up among them authors, orators, poets, or men of letters. We shall not search for embryo great artists, painters, musicians. Nor will we cherish even the humbler ambition to raise up from among them lawyers, doctors, preachers, statesmen, of whom we now have ample supply."

- Frederick T. Gates, philanthropic advisor to John D. Rockefeller, Sr.

"The conscious and intelligent manipulation of the organized habits and opinions of the masses is an important element in democratic society. Those who manipulate this unseen mechanism of society constitute an invisible government which is the true ruling power of our country. ...We are governed, our minds are molded, our tastes formed, our ideas suggested, largely by men we have never heard of. This is a logical result of the way in which our democratic society is organized. Vast numbers of human beings must cooperate in this manner if they are to live together as a smoothly functioning society. ...In almost every act of our daily lives, whether in the sphere of politics or business, in our social conduct or our ethical thinking, we are dominated by the relatively small number of persons...who understand the mental processes and social patterns of the masses. It is they who pull the wires which control the public mind."

- Edward L. Bernays, pioneer in public relations and propaganda; from his book *Propaganda*

The following is a short list of central points that will be discussed concerning the problem.

1. Technology used for control purposes
2. Food, water, and medicine as psychological weapons
3. Indoctrination through education curriculum control
4. Fear used as a weapon
5. The fallacy of perceived authority

To start off, it must be stated that the above listed elements are different from each other in the fact that three are mediums of control, whereas the other two are outcomes of such manipulation. An attempt will be made to show how these central points work together to make it extremely difficult for the majority of people in the world to question the centralized socio-economic system, let alone change it.

The first medium of psychological control covers a wide array of various technologies. Many of these are computer based. First, let us look at the computer's basic functions and its effects. Computers allow information to travel nearly instantaneously. This allows for much faster coordination and implementation of plans by the oligarchy, which is something they've never had before. This also allows for central governments and international corporations to disseminate propaganda to everyone in the world at the same time via "news" outlets, such as Reuters or the AP. Such power was not possible before the computer age, because information moved much slower. The effect is that such propaganda can create more standardized thinking at a more rapid pace over the entire globe. It also allows for people's minds to be updated much more frequently.

Every day certain news stories are the focus of most major internet news sites, radio, television news, and print media. Usually news is focused on certain topics for a short period of time, a few days at most. Many of these topics are designed to keep people in fear. An example would be the "debt limit ceiling" that comes into the news cycle in the United States every few months. People are scared by the media into thinking that the economy will get worse if congress doesn't allow more loans to be taken, thus increasing the debt. In other words, fear dictates that people allow themselves to be put under further debt slavery.

What the internet has allowed the oligarchy to do is create and coordinate fear much quicker on an international scale. For example, Americans can be shown propaganda on the internet about what a threat Iran is to their safety. Simultaneously, Iranians can be shown propaganda that demonizes Americans. It creates fear in both cases, and divides people against each other under false pretenses. The reality is that most people have needs and desires in common. However, propaganda blinds them to this fact and creates a fearful environment. Fear will be discussed in greater detail later.

Other feelings that the oligarchy manipulates through mass media are envy and a feeling of inadequacy in the public. Movie stars, musicians, and billionaires are constantly promoted as being the pinnacle of human society. They are the ones who "have it made". This makes people think, subconsciously, that they are inadequate in some way. Maybe they feel that if they just work harder, then they can look like a movie star or become a "successful" billionaire. In other words, constant manipulation of the media allows the oligarchy to not only define what success is, but how to get there as well, and how to feel if you're not "successful".

Through propaganda and the clever use of words, the oligarchy creates many cognitive illusions and emotions in most people. It is an essential element to the oligarchy's control that people think and feel various things. For example, a slave must believe he is free. In reality, he is a wage slave with numerous restrictions put on him physically and mentally. People must feel they have some type of control over the political arrangements in their lives, so they are told to vote. They earn their paycheck, which makes them feel in control. In reality, they have no control over what that

paycheck will purchase. They have a personal computer, so they don't feel threatened by government surveillance. When people watch the news, they feel like they have some grasp on the world around them. In reality, they are being given a limited scope of useless information.

One aspect of propaganda that must be examined is the practice of repetition. Through repetition, most people can be made to think anything. The oligarchy employs a host of psychologists, behaviorists, and neuroscientists in order to maintain control of people's minds. Those who produce the media use certain words which are constantly repeated to produce a certain conviction or normalcy in people's minds. Let's examine one of these key words. We will look at the word authority and how it is used to manipulate the thoughts and emotions. This article is from dailymail.co.uk.

## Couple beg to keep their baby after **authorities** find medical marijuana they are **ALLOWED** to use in the house

.....a child was taken from his parents because they were deemed unfit for smoking medical marijuana has been captured on tape.

Napa, California, couple Shawnee and Aaron Hillyer are heard in a recording begging to know why **authorities** had decided to take their 11-month-old child away.

Just minutes earlier, Aaron was arrested and taken into custody after **police** discovered loose marijuana, cannabis oil, and marijuana cigarettes on the desk in the couple's living room, which they say smelled strongly of marijuana.

'Why are you doing this?' Shawnee asks the **officers** desperately.....

.....'Your baby doesn't need to be subjected to marijuana,' an **officer** replies, in the recording made by Shawnee on her cell phone and published by CNN as part of a recent episode of 'Sanjay Gupta MD.'

But the couple are in fact legally allowed to smoke pot.....

..... Aaron is prescribed medical marijuana for anxiety and chronic pain while Shawnee has prescriptions for depression and anxiety.

They say **police** were called to their home in the January incident after a neighbor heard the couple fighting loudly - an anomaly, they say.

The reporting **officers** entered the property and found the marijuana. However, the drug and paraphernalia were all out of the child's reach.....

..... According to **police** video, a **social worker** then arrives at the home and decides to place the child in foster care. ....

.....Maria Green, a medical marijuana patient in Lansing, Michigan, whose infant daughter Bree was placed in foster care last year, told CNN: '**The judges, the police, CPS (child protective services)** have been fighting this war on drugs for so long.....

.....Most medical marijuana legislation does not cater to this complexity and it makes matters worse that while medical marijuana use is legal in 20 states and D.C., the federal **Drug Enforcement Administration** affirms there is 'no currently accepted medical use in the United States.'

According to Michael Weston, deputy **director of public affairs** and outreach programs at the **California Department of Social Services**, medical marijuana found in the home is treated the same as heroin or ecstasy.

'**CPS** handles (cases) the same way regardless of what the drug ... is,' he said.

'Everything is weighed in reference to, "Is this a danger to the child? Is there a potential harm to the child? Is this showing signs of abuse or neglect?"'

There is little research available on how medical marijuana impacts parenting or if **social workers** need to be concerned when they find out this is happening in the home.

Shawnee and Aaron claim their son is healthy, happy and well-cared for. they both are gainfully employed and have supportive families.

This is only one of millions of media pieces that a person will encounter in their lifetime. There are 15 uses (in bold) of either the word 'authority' or a word which carries the image of authority (such as police). This constant repetitious exposure to certain key words reinforces the acceptance of the idea and necessity of authority. There are other interesting facets to this propaganda piece. By use of the word 'allowed' in the title, it insinuates that people must receive permission from the 'authorities' to do something as simple as smoking marijuana. This means that the state is in control of what people can not only enjoy for recreation, but also what medicines they can choose. The article also gives the idea that its ok for the 'authorities' (the CPS, in this case) to take children from their parents. This type of writing also invokes fear of punishment in the reader. The article also states that a neighbor called the police because they heard arguing. Again, this only reinforces the power of the state through perceived 'authorities', in this case the police. Police are called in to attempt to solve very minor private issues, which could easily be handled otherwise. Why don't neighbors communicate with neighbors and help each other? Where is the compassion? Where is the humanity? Also, it is interesting to note the language used when referring to the DEA's stance on marijuana. They say that the 'DEA affirms there is no currently accepted medical use of marijuana'. This has the psychological effect that the 'authorities' determine the facts. When referring to the individual parents, they use different language. They say '**Shawnee and Aaron claim** their son is healthy, happy, and well-cared for'. This gives the impression that it is only the parents' opinion and not a concrete fact. If you take the time to analyze the terminology used in news stories, you will be able to see how it is manipulative propaganda. To sum up, the messages that are actually being conveyed in this article:

1. The authorities have power over your affairs, you don't.
2. Obey the authorities or you will be punished.
3. You cannot choose what to put in your body.

4. The authorities are looking out for the best interests of children.
5. The authorities can enter your property whenever they want.
6. Call the authorities if you need any help.

There are common modes of thought which are quite repetitious in all varieties of media. No matter which form of media, the same general thought patterns persist, such as:

- Reliance on government in multiple facets of life (education, self-defense, etc)
- Approved types of social behavior
- City life is desirable
- Automatic obedience to experts
- Normalization of technology
- Divisions between people (divide and conquer)

Let's take one of these and see how many types of media the average person might come into contact with regarding that particular mode of thinking. We shall examine how people are made to automatically obey experts. In the morning, a person might come into contact with some type of news source, whether it be radio, television, newspaper, or internet. They might hear about how a doctor performed a life saving operation. Then they might see an article about police catching a criminal. In economic news, they will get a report about some economic expert saying that the economy is improving and it's a good time to buy a house. A weatherman says what the day will bring. On the commute to work, this person will see advertisements for law firms. Their phone will tell them where to get a good burger for lunch. In the evening, news will come of a scientific expert warning of global warming. A fashion expert will give a glimpse into what fashions will be hot in the near future. A politician will say many things about the great accomplishments of the government. Depending on the person, this can occur hundreds of times throughout the day. The repetitive theme is that experts know best, and their orders should be followed without question.

Another psychological control factor at the core of the oligarchy's system is the distortion of people's perception. For example, if one person with a weapon stops another on the roadway and demands money, it is called a robbery by most people. However, if a person in a uniform with a weapon stops another person on a roadway and demands money for his bosses, it is not called a robbery. Instead, it is a cop giving a ticket. Through the distortion of perception, a fallacious belief in authority has been created, which leads people to view the same action in different ways. One is permissible (some might even say necessary), and the other is an atrocity, according to most people's distorted perceptions. However, in reality, the action is the same, and both acts are atrocities. There are other acts which have been normalized by the oligarchy through manipulating people's perceptions. If someone uses force or the threat of force to steal your money or property, it is called theft. The payment of taxes is coerced by using the threat of force (or sometimes actual force). This is the same action. However, because of

people believing in perceived authorities, it is not called theft, and is actually a permissible action that is not resisted.

I will now get into another important method of control done mainly through various media. It is a military strategy called divide and conquer. Various divisions are perpetuated throughout various sects of society. There are racial, ethnic, economic, religious, political, generational, and sexual divisions within society which are naturally occurring to some degree. However, the oligarchy is masterful at taking this weakness, exacerbating it, and using the end result (disorganization, chaos) to its own advantage. People must learn to get past these differences and not allow themselves to be manipulated by the oligarchy's propaganda.

We must now examine an example of divide and conquer which is achieved through something called the dialectic. The dialectic process divides people against each other while simultaneously achieving an end goal. We will use the example of man-made global warming. The oligarchy, through various media and organizations, has been pushing the idea of "global warming" or "climate change" for decades. Their claim is that the activity and standard of living of man has caused great environmental damage. They also claim that many disasters will happen in the future if people don't change their habits. They form the "debate" by using two extremes (dialectic). Either you believe in global warming, or you are a 'climate skeptic'. There is no middle ground. Of course, the oligarchy then presents a solution. The solution is sustainable development, controlled by appointed experts, and carbon taxes. If we look past both extremes of the dialectic, then we can see why the solution presented by the oligarchy does not favor the majority of individuals and only serves the oligarchy and the managerial class. It should also be noted that the oligarchy and global managers exempt themselves from the rules they impose on everyone else. Yes, there are problems with the environment such as pollution (most of which is done by international corporations) which need to be dealt with. This way, nothing is being denied. There is a problem. However, the solution is not more centralized control by some of the same power structure which is causing the problem in the first place. Also, there is more than ample evidence that the climate changes all the time on its own, without any influence from man. Thus, by seeing through the dialectic (controlled debate), we are able to see their true motives (more centralized control) and not be fooled by their lies.

We will now examine technological tools of propaganda used by the oligarchy, radio and television. These modes of control will be gone within the next few decades, but it is important to look at how these currently are used to perpetuate mass mind control. Radio is used by a handful of corporations to control what types of music are heard by the vast majority of people. Television is used by a small number of corporations to induce many types of thoughts and feelings in the public. Radio and television disseminate a narrow scope of news updates constantly.

According to a 2012 article from [businessinsider.com](http://businessinsider.com), there are only six media conglomerates in the United States that control 90% of what people read, hear, and watch. The reader might be wondering why this is important. It's important for many reasons. First of all, the same propaganda can easily be disseminated to everyone at the same time. By controlling the media channels, the oligarchy has enormous power. They can put thoughts, perceptions, and concepts in your mind. They can tell you what to be happy about and what to worry about. They can give you fear, or they can give you relief.

They give you desires. They make you conform. They tell you how to spend your free time. They tell you what not to think. They tell you what is safe and what is dangerous. They tell you what's best for you and your children. It literally is a form of subtle mind control. When they want you to fight, they make you fight. For example, before the United States invaded Iraq in 2003, there was a concerted effort to gain public support for the war by making the claim on all media channels that Saddam Hussein had weapons of mass destruction. This led to a fearful emotional response from a great number of people, who then easily capitulated to the cost of the war effort.

Hopefully the reader is now wondering what other psychological manipulations are generated by the mass media. Much of the social acceptance of the socio-economic system that is generated by centralized media is actually achieved through fiction, such as dramas and comedies. A simple example is how so-called authority figures are portrayed in television shows. Police are always the good guys who must be obeyed by "civilians". Doctors are always right and are never questioned by their patients. In both cases, the police and doctors play the same role, that of the unquestioned authority figure. Failure to obey these authority figures always has dire consequences on television shows. People who watch these shows are unwittingly being programmed to obey perceived authority figures. In real life, this then has the effect of a more docile, compliant population that never questions authority. For example, imagine someone goes to see a doctor for back pain. The doctor prescribes pain pills. The patient blindly accepts the prescription, takes the pain pills, and develops stomach problems a week later. The result of accepting the so-called authority figure's orders has had a negative effect on the person's life. How could this have been avoided? The answer is simple. If the patient had asked about possible side effects of the drug, they could have made a decision to not take the prescription and to seek out an alternative solution to the problem.

Television in particular has many negative effects on cognitive development and function in children as well as adults, such as

- Reduced language skills
- Reduced social interaction
- Memory problems
- Reduced attention span
- Addiction
- Reduced creativity

TV also has negative social consequences, such as

- Less social interaction and development
- Distracts from real life situations
- Usurps free time
- Contributes to social divisions
- Creates narrow scope of politically correct social behavior
- Influences morals, beliefs, and thought patterns
- Creates subservience to perceived authorities

It is well known to behavioral scientists and psychologists that a change in the environment produces a change in people. Computers, television, and radio all effect people's environment, thought processes, and social interaction. For example, no more



than 100 years ago, it was common for families to share time together in the evening. This allowed for discussions on various topics of importance while also maintaining strong family bonds. The family unit is the core of a strong society that is resistant to tyrannical, centralized control. The media presented to the public via these devices also allows for the destruction of traditional morals and socially acceptable codes of ethics. The oligarchy that has a near monopoly over these media platforms intentionally causes destruction of traditional morals. The loss of morals contributes to the destruction of the family, and thus to society at large, which makes everyone easier to control. These forms of electronic media also occupy a vast amount of time for the majority of people on a daily basis. This compromises the ability of many to do something more constructive with their free time. Just think of all the billions of hours in the past century that were wasted sitting motionless and expressionless in front of an electronic box rather than inventing something, solving a problem, or writing a book. The possibilities of human creativity are infinite, and electronic media are being used as a weapon by a tiny oligarchy to destroy these possibilities.

The socio-economic system does not allow very much free time for individuals. What little free time people do have is filled by a variety of diversions that are provided by elements of the system itself. The oligarchy makes sure that people do not have much time to think. The oligarchy then fills the time and the minds of people so that any complex thought processes are nearly impossible to achieve for the majority of the masses. This element of psychological control is key to the oligarchy's rule.

We must now look at music. Music has existed in an organic form among all cultures of the world for millennia. The oligarchy has managed, once again, to take a positive aspect of human ability and creative capacity and subvert it to their own nefarious ends. Through corporate control of the music production industry, the oligarchy censors music and styles which it does not wish the public to hear or feel. It also disseminates messages in music that it does wish the public to hear and feel. Let's take the example of gangster rap music. This type of music is highly destructive to individuals, the family, and society. It promotes violence, vice, laziness, and helps perpetuate a culture of corruption and thuggery in the youth. Such corruption of individual thoughts, actions, and moral attitudes makes victims out of those who listen to this type of music. They become quite easy to control for the oligarchy because they are unable to think or reason, have corrupted priorities, and their families are in ruin. This is one example of how music is used to destroy individuals and families, which are the bedrock of resistance to the oligarchy's power structure.

Many of the facets discussed above work in harmony to destroy the individual as well as the family unit. We must now take a look at the war on traditional roles of men and women. Later in the chapter, the war against children through the educational system will be discussed.

Women have traditionally been the foundation, or core, of the family. They were intimately involved in the everyday education and care of children. Women helped to pass down traditions, ethics, knowledge, and beliefs. They also kept things in order at home, creating a comfortable environment through innumerable tasks performed around the house. The system has changed women's role in the family, and thus, the family itself. Many women now either don't have or don't want any children. If they do have children, very little time is available to raise them. This is because women have been

forced into the workforce for various reasons. One of the central reasons for this is that a one income family is no longer economically viable in most cases. In order to even consider having children, both the man and woman in a couple must work to make ends meet. Since women do not have ample time to spend with their children, the state, via public schools, are left to be the primary influence on the next generation. This set of circumstances has been brought about by the machinations of the oligarchy, which will be expounded upon later. Women have also been manipulated psychologically into the workforce. They have been taught, largely through the feminist movement, that in order to be “equal” with men, they must gain “equal rights” by having a career. Women have also been the target of advertising, which constantly creates the want of material accumulation. We can now see how the system creates a void in women’s lives, by taking away their children and family life, and fills that void with a vast array of unnecessary commercial items. As with other facets of life in this system, the oligarchy creates the problem and offers their version of the solution. The solution always grows the oligarchy’s power while simultaneously being a detriment to individuality.

Men are also under attack from mechanisms of the oligarchy. The traditional role of father has been to be the provider for the family as well as being a partner with his wife in educating their children. Men are, in many cases, unable to provide for the family by himself. His wife is then forced to work and neither has ample time to spend with their children. Men are also being trained to not be able to defend their family. They are taught to be weak and dependent on the government. Men are also programmed to act stupid and not take anything seriously by way of media they consume. The majority of television series show men in a very unflattering light. They are always shown to be subservient to women instead of partners. They are only concerned about acting cool, making money, and watching sports.

This changing of the roles of men and women, mother and father, husband and wife, is another example of the divide and conquer method of control used by the oligarchy. The sexes are divided. More than 50 percent of marriages in the United States end in divorce and this is also a common occurrence worldwide. Also, since the parents do not spend much time with their children and do not play the major role in education, this also leads to another division in society. The division of generations is quite severe. Young people no longer hold respect for older generations. Youth also do not seek guidance or knowledge from older generations. On the part of older people, they are equally at fault for not having any knowledge of consequence to hand down to their children and grandchildren.

All of this has destroyed the traditional family. The family of the past was strong and was able to offer resistance to perceived authorities. Families have now been effectively broken apart, and it is up to individuals to become strong and unified with their families once again. Resistance to the system starts in the mind of the individual, then proceeds to the family, spreads to neighbors, then the local community, and ultimately will spread all over the world.

Another psychological weapon used by the oligarchy for control purposes is something called democracy. Democracy achieves multiple objectives. The most important is the illusion it creates in people’s minds that they have power due to voting. Voting does nothing more than change the criminals in office who do what they’re told by their corporate masters. Presidents, prime ministers, members of parliament, and a

vast assortment of other political hacks change, but the continuity of agenda stays the same. This is proven by the fact that no administration nullifies or changes any laws or policies passed by the previous administration. Voting allows people to feel that they have some type of power over their own affairs. It also lets them, if they are frustrated with the current state of affairs, to vent their frustration by getting rid of the current perceived authorities. This release of tension and anger is key to the maintenance of control by the oligarchy. If not for the venting of anger by the majority of people, eventually it would lead to revolution against the current ruling class. Granted, revolutions in the past have never had much of a positive effect on individual freedom. However, at least the prospect was there. With the illusion that democracy creates within the mind of the public, it neutralizes what otherwise would be potent energy that could be directed against the oligarchy.

A psychological manipulation known as controlled opposition is also used to placate the public. For example, some environmental problems have been created by international corporations. Some vague information regarding these problems has been given to the public via various media. A culture of fear regarding 'climate change' has been forced into the consciousness of the majority of people. People are made to think that due to their activities and their standard of living that the climate is changing and endangering planet earth and its inhabitants. The oligarchy expects a reaction from the public regarding this information. The reaction that has occurred, to some degree, is that many people have taken some sort of action to try and create 'environmental sustainability'. However, the oligarchy knew that such actions would arise and in order to steer the energy of the people in the direction they (the oligarchy) wish, they created groups for people to follow. The groups created by the oligarchy actually work for more centralized bureaucratic control of resources and against the freedoms of individuals. What groups am I referring to? Groups that on the surface sound good, but actually control the debate and the actions taken by people concerned about the environment. Groups such as Greenpeace, The Sierra Club, and the World Wildlife Fund all have large financial backing from various corporate foundations, many of which are involved in pollution themselves (see BP). Thus, well meaning people who want to spend their time and energy making a better world are compromised through the deception of controlled opposition. This compromise actually works against the people's interests of freedom and prosperity and enhances the power of centralized institutions.

"We cannot leap into world government in one quick step ... [T]he precondition for eventual globalization - genuine globalization - is progressive regionalization. Because thereby we move toward larger, more stable, more cooperative units."  
-Zbigniew Brzezinski , former US National Security Adviser (1977-1981)

Incrementalism is also a key strategy used in the control system. When things happen to people slowly, over a long period of time, they do not notice the large overall changes in their environment. By not noticing the changes, people are not alerted to the danger, and therefore allow huge atrocities to be slowly implemented against them. As a case in point, we shall look at the European Union, and how it came into existence. The origins of the European Union took place in the 1950's and it was gradually built into the

monstrosity that it is today. Here is a brief look at the origins of the European Union from wikipedia.org.

The EU traces its origins from the European Coal and Steel Community (ECSC) and the European Economic Community (EEC), formed by the Inner Six countries in 1951 and 1958, respectively. In the intervening years, the community and its successors have grown in size by the accession of new member states and in power by the addition of policy areas to its remit. The Maastricht Treaty established the European Union under its current name in 1993 and introduced European citizenship.

From this, we see that over a period of roughly 40 years, the European Union, as we know it today, was built. It is still growing, as central governments always do. Just think if, in the 1950's, the people of Europe had been told that they would give up their sovereignty to a supranational politico-economic union. They would have fiercely resisted. However, by producing the same result over the period of many decades, resistance has been minimal.

Food, water, and medicine are also used to varying degrees to control certain aspects of people's lives. Chemically altered water and food contribute to poor physical and mental health, which causes the population to have difficulty resisting any type of tyranny they're under. Medicine is given only to treat the symptoms of disease, not the root cause. This allows for a sick and more docile population, which is much easier to manipulate.

One example of the physical and mental manipulation of the population is the addition of fluoride to the drinking water. This is practiced in many different countries around the world, but is especially prevalent in the U.S. According to a 2010 report from the CDC, 66% of U.S. residents receive fluoridated tap water. Why is this significant? First of all, there have been many studies which have concluded that fluoride lowers I.Q. and impairs the learning ability of children. The following information is published on Harvard.edu regarding fluoride.

July 25, 2012 — For years health experts have been unable to agree on whether fluoride in the drinking water may be toxic to the developing human brain. Extremely high levels of fluoride are known to cause neurotoxicity in adults, and negative impacts on memory and learning have been reported in rodent studies, but little is known about the substance's impact on children's neurodevelopment. In a meta-analysis, researchers from Harvard School of Public Health (HSPH) and China Medical University in Shenyang for the first time combined 27 studies and found strong indications that fluoride may adversely affect cognitive development in children. ....

.....The average loss in IQ was reported as a standardized weighted mean difference of 0.45, which would be approximately equivalent to seven IQ points for commonly used IQ scores with a standard deviation of 15.\* Some studies suggested that even slightly increased fluoride exposure could be toxic to the

brain. Thus, children in high-fluoride areas had significantly lower IQ scores than those who lived in low-fluoride areas. ....

.....“Fluoride seems to fit in with lead, mercury, and other poisons that cause chemical brain drain,”

Fluoride not only does mental damage, but also can cause significant physical distress such as thyroid disruption, arthritis, dementia, infertility, and cancer, among others. When people have physical problems, especially painful ones, it causes them to focus on the pain and how to deal with it. This leaves little time or energy to play an active role in resisting tyranny. Artificial fluoridation of water systems is just one of many examples of how the oligarchy uses destructive measures to control the actions of individuals.

One might ask why people would allow a toxic substance such as fluoride to be added to the drinking water supply? This is an instance where the synthesis of various aspects of control come together and can be seen. Through repetition in the media, people are made to have two key beliefs which make things such as mass water fluoridation possible. The first is the subservience to authority, in this case embodied in various experts. These experts are presented in news media to lend their support to fluoride. This is an overt appeal to authority in which people mindlessly listen to anyone said to be an expert. This is made possible by the second key belief instilled in the public. The belief that authorities and experts should not be questioned is subconsciously disseminated through fiction in the media. Doctors, scientists, and other experts always have the right answers and always have the people's best interests at heart in all major media presentations. This subconsciously leads the consumer of such media to automatically believe what the experts say to them via the news media. Therefore, fictional dramas, comedies, and so forth work in conjunction with “non-fiction” news programs in order to bring about a desired psychological effect in the population. This psychological control then allows the oligarchy to proceed with their agenda virtually uninhibited by the majority of the population.

Diet, injections, and injunctions will combine, from a very early age, to produce the sort of character and the sort of beliefs that the authorities consider desirable, and any serious criticism of the powers that be will become psychologically impossible. Even if all are miserable, all will believe themselves happy, because the government will tell them that they are so.

- Bertrand Russell, British Earl and philosopher

The oligarchy also maintains great control over the majority of the food supply. The food that is made available to the majority of the population has a wide spectrum of negative attributes. Fruits and vegetables are sprayed with many types of herbicides and pesticides which are detrimental to human health. Meats are produced on large corporate farms where the animals are mistreated, pumped full of growth hormones and antibiotics, fed GMO crops, and are kept in an unsanitary, cramped environment. All of these have the effect of lowering the quality and nutritional value of various animal protein sources. Also, many foods are produced synthetically with various preservatives, additives, and

fillers which offer no nutritional value and are often harmful to humans. An entire library could be written on this subject alone, but the focus here will touch on a couple of different poisons in the food supply and the cognitive effects they have on humans.

Glyphosate is a herbicide which is commercially known as Roundup and is made by a corporation called Monsanto. According to a 59 page report published on the MIT website, glyphosate creates many physical and mental problems in humans. It has been found that it can actually penetrate the blood brain barrier and increases aluminum uptake in the body. Aluminum toxicity has been linked to autism, depression, and other brain disorders. A study at the National Institutes of Health by Stephanie Seneff and Anthony Samsel shows how glyphosate actually kills good gut bacteria which leads to pathological bacteria overgrowth. It also chelates minerals from our food and bodies, which leads to mineral deficiency.

We will now examine some details of weaponized food and medicine. There are a wide range of negative health effects and an enormous number of deaths associated with weaponized food and medicine. Let's first take a look at vaccines. The following information is from mercola.com.

Vaccinations are very neurotoxic and have been associated with many neurological disorders, like encephalopathies, epilepsy, convulsions, ADD, LD, autism, mental retardation, depression, anxiety, CNS disorders, paralysis, Guillain-Barre Syndrome, nerve deafness, blindness and SIDS. The neurological disorders associated with vaccinations are diverse and numerous. Vaccinations lower IQ as well as contribute to the overt mental disorders and neurological diseases listed here. ....

.....List of Vaccination-induced Neurological disorders:

- Encephalitis
- Ataxia/Apraxia
- Retardation
- Meningitis Paralysis
- Paralytic polio
- Ms Gullain Barre Syndrome
- Lupus
- Hyperactivity - ADD, LD
- Demyelination diseases
- Auto-immune Diseases Epilepsy
- Convulsions - Seizures

- Blindness
- Deafness
- SIDS
- Epilepsy
- Mental confusion - lowered IQ
- Brain tumors (SV-40)

This list was generated from a variety of resources and is not, by any means, all inclusive.

If we take a look at vaccine ingredients from [cdc.gov](http://cdc.gov), we find that aluminum hydroxide is quite common. According to a publication from [nih.gov](http://nih.gov), we find that:

“Aluminum hydroxide injections lead to motor deficits and motor neuron degeneration”

This begs the question: If it is known that a substance causes brain damage, then why is it given as medicine? The only logical answer is that it is done intentionally.

We must also look at toxicity from prescription drugs. From [mercola.com](http://mercola.com)

Prescription drugs are now killing far more people than illegal drugs, and while most major causes of preventable deaths are declining, those from prescription drug use are increasing, an analysis of recently released data from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) by the *Los Angeles Times* revealed.

The Times analysis of 2009 death statistics, the most recent available, showed:

- For the first time ever in the US, more people were killed by drugs than motor vehicle accidents
- 37,485 people died from drugs, a rate fueled by overdoses on prescription pain and anxiety medications, versus 36,284 from traffic accidents
- Drug fatalities more than doubled among teens and young adults between 2000 and 2008, and more than tripled among people aged 50 to 69.....

As with any aspect of the oligarchy's control, it is important to look at the funding that various institutions receive from entities directly controlled by the oligarchy. The Rockefellers have played an enormous role in shaping the global medical paradigm since the early 20<sup>th</sup> century. It should be noted that it is not only what **is** funded by large institutions such as the Rockefeller Foundation (vaccines), but also what is **not** funded

(natural medicine) that is important. The following is the introduction to an article from the National Institutes of Health and can be found in its entirety at [nih.gov](http://nih.gov).

### The origin of the medical research grant in the United States: the Rockefeller Foundation and the NIH Extramural Funding Program.

The establishment of National Institutes of Health (NIH) extramural grants in the second half of the twentieth century marked a signal shift in support for medical research in the United States and created an influential model for the rest of the world. A similar landmark development occurred in the first half of the twentieth century with the creation of the Rockefeller Foundation and its funding programs for medical research. The programs and support of the foundation had a dramatic impact on medical research in the United States and globally. This paper examines early connections between these two developments. The NIH grants have usually been seen as having their roots primarily in the government programs of the Second World War. This article finds direct and indirect influence by the Rockefeller Foundation, as well as parallel developments in these two monumental programs of support for medical research.

"Give me a dozen healthy infants ... and my own specified world to bring them up in and I'll guarantee to take any one at random and train him to become any type of specialist I might select — doctor, lawyer, artist, merchant-chief and yes, even beggar-man and thief, regardless of his talents, penchants, tendencies, abilities, vocations, and race of his ancestors." — John B. Watson, American Psychologist

It is well documented how for many decades the educational curriculum around the world has been gradually more centralized to conform to the oligarchy's needs and wishes. In public schools around the world, there are at least three common outcomes. The first is that nearly all humans are indoctrinated to have an appeal to authority. People are trained from a very young age to obey centralized authority and never question it. If they do question authority, they are often diagnosed with a psychological disorder and given drugs. People are also made to never question the socio-economic system, that this system has naturally evolved, and that they are powerless to change it. The third common outcome is the inability of people to think critically, solve problems, or obtain a macro view of the world. They are trained to simply memorize what is necessary to function within and serve the system.

There are two types of education in this world. One is for the oligarchy and global managers, and the other is for everyone else. Most people are **trained what to think**. Members of the oligarchy and managerial class are **taught how to think**. Yes, this might be an oversimplified statement, but it's basic premise is sound.

First, we will examine the education system for all individuals outside of the oligarchy. What is accepted as a "normal" education today was anything but normal no more than a century ago. School was not compulsory in the past, nor was its curriculum centrally controlled. According to the U.S. Department of Education, in 1850 the enrollment of whites in public schools was only around 50 percent, while that of minorities was just around 3 percent. By 1991, enrollment was around 90 percent for all



races. This high attendance rate is essential to the mind control perpetuated by the oligarchy over the majority of the population.

In addition to compulsory attendance, another integral part of the oligarchy's takeover of education is the control of curriculum and methods of learning (or lack thereof). As with everything the oligarchy does, the transformation of the educational system within the United States (and around the world) has been a gradual process. At the core of the takeover is money. Enormous entities such as the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation make grants to schools and various influential entities in order to influence educational standards, processes, and methods. For example, according to a 2010 press release from the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, \$500 million was donated by 12 foundations in partnership with the U.S. Department of Education to fund "educational innovations".

The curriculum that is currently gaining ground around the world is called Outcome Based Education. In the United States, it is called the Common Core State Standards Initiative. One of the biggest financial backers of Common Core is the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, according to Wikipedia. Common Core is sometimes referred to by some as "workforce training". The basic goal of OBE seems to be for certain goals (outcomes) to be reached by the students. In other words, all students will be forced down a predetermined path, thus destroying free choice. Students will memorize information and take standardized tests. The end result will be standardized humans. The question is, then, who sets the desired outcomes and why? It is apparent that children will be molded to perform a function in the socio-economic system that serves the oligarchy. Not only will they be standardized in this way, but children will be (and in many cases, already are) content to be a mechanized part of the system.

If we examine the history of Common Core, we will find it to be quite disturbing. Behaviorism is incorporated into the Common Core methodology. The following definition of behaviorism is from [thefreedictionary.com](http://thefreedictionary.com)

## **behaviorism**

**A school of psychology that places great importance on learned behavior and conditioned reflexes.**

Behaviorism then teaches behaviors through conditioned reflexes. This leads us to something called operant conditioning. This is a form of psychology in which certain behaviors are learned through a system of rewards and punishments. If students follow the curriculum presented by the government controlled schools, they are rewarded. If they ask too many questions, they are punished and chastised by their classmates. This is the type of training used on animals, such as dogs. Any individual with self-respect should be quite upset that they and their children are being trained like animals, and are paying for it through taxation! It is this type of psychological conditioning in public schools which causes people to behave in certain ways for the rest of their lives. If a person is being manipulated with a system of punishments and rewards, then clearly, they are not free. Here is an example from [oregonstate.edu](http://oregonstate.edu) on how to reward students for good behavior.

## Non-food Incentives and Rewards in the Classroom. Fun and creative ideas for classroom incentives from elementary school teachers.

### Treasure Chest 1st Grade

Materials: Erasers, pencils, bubble bottles, little race cars, rulers, etcetera to use for prizes. Most prizes come from the 'Dollar Store'.

Directions: Teacher has a reward system to encourage positive behavior. It can be based on a group or individual point system with a reward once goal has been achieved. Reward is students get to choose a 'special prize' from the treasure chest.

This same method of using rewards to modify behavior can be seen in different aspects of adult life as well. There are multiple corporations that offer 'rewards' through the use of 'points systems' based on a person's behavior and buying habits. In contrast, people are 'punished' with higher prices if they do not conform to using rewards cards. A prime example of this is a points card which you can find at almost any corporate supermarket. By using this card, people are not only modifying their behavior, but giving up their private information about their habits. This information is gathered into central databases and helps form the profile of each person. This profile can then be added to programs such as sentient world simulation, which was referred to in the preface of this book. By not knowing why things exist in the environment, how these things are used, and by whom, causes people to unwittingly acquiesce to another form of control.

In contrast, we will now see a case where freedom of speech is punished as a type of bad behavior. This is from [abcnews.go.com](http://abcnews.go.com)

### Memorial Beads or Gang Symbol? Student Suspended for Wearing Rosary

Raymond Hosier, a 13-year-old Schenectady, New York, boy, is gearing up to file a federal suit against his middle school after he was repeatedly suspended for wearing a rosary, which he says is in memory of his older brother who died in a bike accident.

Hosier said he has worn the rosary since September, but in the last week was suspended three times, most recently on Monday, when he arrived at school with the beads outside his shirt.

"When I wear the rosary beads," Hosier says, "my brother's memory is alive." His brother, Joey Hosier, was holding the rosary when he died.

But officials at Oneida Middle School say the district's code of conduct clearly states that beads worn outside of the shirt are forbidden.

So now the question is, who decides what is good and bad behavior?

Let's now look at how Common Core was developed and who has a hand in financing it. The following is from the official website for Common Core, [corestandards.org](http://corestandards.org), regarding the development of the program.

During the development process, the standards were divided into two categories:

First, the college- and career-readiness standards, which address what students are expected to know and understand by the time they graduate from high school  
Second, the K-12 standards, which address expectations for elementary school through high school

..... The college- and career-readiness standards were developed first and then incorporated into the K-12 standards in the final version of the Common Core we have today. The National Governors Association (NGA) and the Council Chief State School Officers (CCSSO) .....

..... Teachers played a critical role in development  
The Common Core State Standards drafting process relied on teachers and standards experts from across the country. Teachers were involved in the development process in four ways:

1. They served on the Work Groups and Feedback Groups for the ELA and math standards.
2. The National Education Association (NEA), American Federation of Teachers (AFT), National Council of Teachers of Mathematics (NCTM), and National Council of Teachers of English (NCTE), among other organizations were instrumental in bringing together teachers to provide specific, constructive feedback on the standards

The first thing that draws my attention is the use of the term “career-readiness standards”. This might also be termed a workforce training program.

After doing a bit of research, one finds that one of the development groups, the American Federation of Teachers, has received massive funding from both the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation and also the Ford Foundation. This information can be found at [gatesfoundation.org](http://gatesfoundation.org) and [fordfoundation.org](http://fordfoundation.org). This funding allows these foundations enormous influence over the projects they're involved in. It is interesting to note here that the Ford Foundation was investigated back in the 1950's regarding their influence over the American educational system. This was a congressional investigation done by the Reece Committee. Its purpose was to investigate tax-exempt foundations influence in American education. One of the investigators, Norman Dodd, was interviewed in 1982 by G. Edward Griffin. In this interview, he stated that the president of the Ford Foundation at that time, Rowan Gaither, stated “our purpose is to so alter life here in the United States, that it may be comfortably merged with that of the Soviet Union”. The entire 50 minute interview can be viewed on the internet.

**From here, we should note that the Soviet educational model was based on technical training for the workforce.**

**Tenth Plank of The Communist Manifesto: Free education for all children in public schools. Abolition of children's factory labor in its present form. Combination of education with industrial production.**

...a student attains 'higher order thinking' when he no longer believes in right or wrong". "A large part of what we call good teaching is a teacher's ability to obtain affective objectives by challenging the student's fixed beliefs. ...a large part of what we call teaching is that the teacher should be able to use education to reorganize a child's thoughts, attitudes, and feelings.

- Benjamin Bloom, Educational Psychologist

If we do a bit more investigating into the educational funding by the Gates Foundation, it will demonstrate that "workforce training" is a proper term. According to Wikipedia, the Gates Foundation gave \$20 million to the Carnegie Mellon School of Computer Science. Cornell received \$25 million for a new Information Science Building. Obviously, the Gates Foundation, funded mostly, directly or indirectly, by the tech giant Microsoft, has a vested interest in funding technology schools.

For more on outcome based education (OBE) (If the outcome is designed, it must be standardized. If the outcome is the cognitive development of humans, then is not the human standardized?) we now turn to Thomas Sticht. Who is Thomas Sticht? From wikipedia.

Dr. Thomas Sticht taught at Harvard University. He was awarded UNESCO'S Mahatma Gandhi Medal for his twenty five years of service and dedication.

After retiring in 1999 as the President and Senior Scientist at Applied Behavioral and Cognitive Sciences Inc, Sticht conducted workshops and lectures on adult education and professional development.....

..... Sticht created Functional Context Training for the U.S. Military. His biggest contribution has been his research on improving the literacy skills for the new recruits of the United States Army, Navy, and Air Force.

Functional Context education is defined as instructional strategy that integrates the teaching of literacy skills and job content to move learner more successfully and quickly toward their education and employment goals.....

.....As a researcher, Dr. Thomas Sticht contributed to the research of early childhood education, and conducted the first conference on intergenerational transfer of cognitive skills.

And here is some writing from Mr. Sticht from the website [instructionaldesign.org](http://instructionaldesign.org)

The functional context approach to learning stresses the importance of making learning relevant to the experience of learners and their work context. The learning of new information is facilitated by making it possible for the learner to

relate it to knowledge already possessed and transform old knowledge into new knowledge. By using materials that the learner will use after training, transfer of learning from the classroom to the "real world" will be enhanced.....

From the same webpage, this is more information regarding Sticht's work

.....The functional context approach was developed specifically for adult technical and literacy training (reading/writing/mathematics) in military programs, but it has implications for learning of basic skills in general (e.g., Sticht, 1976) and reading in particular (Sticht, 1975). Sticht's functional context framework has been the basis for major workplace training and literacy programs sponsored by the U.S. Department of Labor and Department of Education.

So here is a guy from Harvard, who works in applied behavioral and cognitive sciences. He helped develop workplace training programs for the military, Department of Labor and the Department of Education. Do you really want people like this designing school programs for your children, influencing their behaviors, values, and beliefs?

Another important aspect of educational control is the consolidation of textbook publishing used in schools. Only 10 of the top 50 publishing corporations account for roughly 55% of textbook sales, as indicated in this report from publishersweekly.com.

## The World's 56 Largest Book Publishers, 2014

.....While the companies that comprised the top 10 publishers stayed relatively intact in 2013, their share of overall revenue generated by the 50 largest publishers slipped in the year. The 10 accounted for 54% of overall revenue in the 2013, down from 55% in 2012. ....

| Rank<br>(2013) | Rank<br>(2012) | Publishing<br>Company<br>(Group or<br>Division) | Country  | Mother<br>Corporation or<br>Owner         | Country of<br>Mother<br>Corporation | 2013<br>Revenue<br>in \$M | 2012<br>Revenue<br>in \$M |
|----------------|----------------|-------------------------------------------------|----------|-------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1              | 1              | Pearson                                         | UK       | Pearson                                   | UK                                  | \$7,801                   | \$9,158                   |
| 2              | 2              | Reed Elsevier                                   | UK/NL/US | Reed Elsevier                             | UK/NL/US                            | \$6,093                   | \$5,934                   |
| 3              | 3              | Thomson-<br>Reuters                             | US       | The<br>Woodbridge<br>Company Ltd.         | Canada                              | \$5,576                   | \$5,386                   |
| 4              | 4              | Wolters<br>Kluwer                               | NL       | Wolters Kluwer                            | NL                                  | \$4,920                   | \$4,766                   |
| 5              | 5              | Random<br>House                                 | Germany  | Bertelsmann AG                            | Germany                             | \$3,664                   | \$3,328                   |
| 6              | 6              | Hachette<br>Livre                               | France   | Lagardère                                 | France                              | \$2,851                   | \$2,833                   |
| 7              | 10             | Holtzbrinck                                     | Germany  | Verlagsgruppe<br>Georg von<br>Holtzbrinck | Germany                             | \$2,222                   | \$2,220                   |
| 8              | 8              | Grupo                                           | Spain    | Grupo Planeta                             | Spain                               | \$2,161                   | \$2,597                   |

|    |    |                          |    |                               |           |         |         |
|----|----|--------------------------|----|-------------------------------|-----------|---------|---------|
|    |    | Planeta                  |    |                               |           |         |         |
| 9  | 11 | Cengage*                 | US | Apax Partners<br>et al.       | US/Canada | N/A     | \$1,993 |
| 10 | 7  | McGraw-Hill<br>Education | US | The McGraw-<br>Hill Companies | US        | \$1,992 | \$2,292 |

This consolidation of textbook publishing is important because it shows just how few corporations have a monopoly over what children learn in school. It is just another form of propaganda from large entities controlled by the oligarchy.

Universities also receive a great deal of funding from entities such as the Rockefeller Foundation and the Rockefeller Brothers Fund (among many others). Of course, money buys influence. It is important to note that private interests, such as the Rockefellers, must hold sway over certain actions taken by universities. Thus, greater control over educational institutions is evident. Here is a partial list of universities that receive grants from the Rockefeller Foundation and the Rockefeller Brothers Fund. Both entities have a searchable grants database (as do the Ford, Carnegie, and Gates Foundations).

|                       |                          |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| Harvard               | Stanford                 |
| Georgetown            | Columbia                 |
| Yale                  | Duke                     |
| Univ. of Pennsylvania | Johns Hopkins University |
| Univ. of Michigan     | Univ. of Illinois        |
| NY University         | UC-Davis                 |
| Oxford                | Univ. of Chicago         |

There are also numerous others, many of which are international. I highly recommend doing your own search through their vast grant making list.

We must now look at some information provided in a talk by John Taylor Gatto. Mr. Gatto was a school teacher for nearly 30 years, mostly in New York City. He was New York City School Teacher of the Year on two occasions, and N.Y. State teacher of the year once. He has since authored books criticizing the educational system. In the talk, Mr. Gatto analyses the reality of what he actually had to teach in public schools. I am only including the main points in order to keep it brief. The text used was posted on [informationliberation.com](http://informationliberation.com) in 2006. I recommend you read it in its entirety.

Call me Mr. Gatto, please. Twenty-six years ago, having nothing better to do at the time, I tried my hand at schoolteaching. The license I hold certifies that I am an instructor of English language and English literature, but that isn't what I do at all. I don't teach English, I teach school -- and I win awards doing it.

Teaching means different things in different places, but seven lessons are universally taught from Harlem to Hollywood Hills. They constitute a national curriculum you pay for in more ways than you can imagine, so you might as well know what it is. You are at liberty, of course, to regard these lessons any way you like, but believe me when I say I intend no irony in this presentation. These are the things I teach, these are the things you pay me to teach. Make of them what you will.

## **1. CONFUSION**

The first lesson I teach is confusion. Everything I teach is out of context. I teach the un-relating of everything. I teach disconnections. I teach too much: the orbiting of planets, the law of large numbers, slavery, adjectives, architectural drawing, dance, gymnasium, choral singing, assemblies, surprise guests, fire drills, computer languages, parents' nights, staff-development days, pull-out programs, guidance with strangers my students may never see again, standardized tests, age-segregation unlike anything seen in the outside world....What do any of these things have to do with each other?

Author's note: This prepares children to follow the same pattern in adulthood. News shows on television and the basic information overload of the internet make it difficult to form a coherent and logical understanding of the world. This makes it quite difficult to become self-sufficient and makes people more easily persuaded to follow orders.

## **2. CLASS POSITION**

The second lesson I teach is class position. I teach that students must stay in the class where they belong. I don't know who decides my kids belong there but that's not my business. The children are numbered so that if any get away they can be returned to the right class. Over the years the variety of ways children are numbered by schools has increased dramatically, until it is hard to see the human beings plainly under the weight of numbers they carry. Numbering children is a big and very profitable undertaking, though what the strategy is designed to accomplish is elusive. I don't even know why parents would, without a fight, allow it to be done to their kids.

Author's Note: This type of training throughout childhood creates people who will not question their 'class position' in society, thus making them easier to control.

## **3. INDIFFERENCE**

The third lesson I teach kids is indifference. I teach children not to care about anything too much, even though they want to make it appear that they do. How I do this is very subtle. I do it by demanding that they become totally involved in my lessons, jumping up and down in their seats with anticipation, competing

vigorously with each other for my favor. It's heartwarming when they do that; it impresses everyone, even me. When I'm at my best I plan lessons very carefully in order to produce this show of enthusiasm. But when the bell rings I insist that they stop whatever it is that we've been working on and proceed quickly to the next work station. They must turn on and off like a light switch. Nothing important is ever finished in my class, nor in any other class I know of. Students never have a complete experience except on the installment plan.

Author's note: In reference to 'on and off like a light switch'; This also contributes to the mechanization and standardization of human actions

#### **4. EMOTIONAL DEPENDENCY**

The fourth lesson I teach is emotional dependency. By stars and red checks, smiles and frowns, prizes, honors and disgraces I teach kids to surrender their will to the predestined chain of command. Rights may be granted or withheld by any authority without appeal, because rights do not exist inside a school -- not even the right of free speech, as the Supreme Court has ruled -- unless school authorities say they do. As a schoolteacher, I intervene in many personal decisions, issuing a pass for those I deem legitimate, or initiating a disciplinary confrontation for behavior that threatens my control. Individuality is constantly trying to assert itself among children and teenagers, so my judgments come thick and fast. Individuality is a contradiction of class theory, a curse to all systems of classification.

Author's note: In particular, this type of training prepares people to seek the approval of perceived authorities such as police, military, doctors, bureaucrats, etc.

#### **5. INTELLECTUAL DEPENDENCY**

The fifth lesson I teach is intellectual dependency. Good people wait for a teacher to tell them what to do. It is the most important lesson, that we must wait for other people, better trained than ourselves, to make the meanings of our lives. The expert makes all the important choices; only I, the teacher, can determine what you must study, or rather, only the people who pay me can make those decisions which I then enforce. If I'm told that evolution is a fact instead of a theory, I transmit that as ordered, punishing deviants who resist what I have been told to tell them to think. This power to control what children will think lets me separate successful students from failures very easily.

Successful children do the thinking I appoint them with a minimum of resistance and a decent show of enthusiasm. Of the millions of things of value to study, I decide what few we have time for, or actually it is decided by my faceless employers. The choices are theirs, why should I argue? Curiosity has no important place in my work, only conformity.



Author's note: My summation of Mr. Gatto's statements here is this; Intellectual conformity brings success and comfort, while independent thinking brings failure and pain.

## **6. PROVISIONAL SELF-ESTEEM**

The sixth lesson I teach is provisional self-esteem. If you've ever tried to wrestle a kid into line whose parents have convinced him to believe they'll love him in spite of anything, you know how impossible it is to make self-confident spirits conform. Our world wouldn't survive a flood of confident people very long, so I teach that your self-respect should depend on expert opinion. My kids are constantly evaluated and judged.

## **7. ONE CAN'T HIDE**

The seventh lesson I teach is that one can't hide. I teach children they are always watched, that each is under constant surveillance by myself and my colleagues. There are no private spaces for children, there is no private time. Class change lasts three hundred seconds to keep promiscuous fraternization at low levels. Students are encouraged to tattle on each other or even to tattle on their own parents. Of course, I encourage parents to file their own child's waywardness too. A family trained to snitch on itself isn't likely to conceal any dangerous secrets.

Author's note: This gets children accustomed to the surveillance they will face throughout their lifetime. The snitch culture also creates a tension which modifies behavior.

What is left out of the public education (worker and soldier training) model might be just as important as what actually exists within it. Sometimes the information that is withheld is equally as important as the information put forward. The case of educating children is no different. The following is from the writings of John Taylor Gatto regarding what is not found in public schooling (via [tragedyandhope.com](http://tragedyandhope.com))

A few years back, the School of Government at Harvard issued advice to those planning a career in the global economy of the future; it said that school credentials would be devalued compared to real world skills acquired by experience; it identified 10 qualities to acquire to meet the changing standards, none of which are usually found stressed by public schooling:

- 1. Ability to define problems without a guide.**
- 2. Ability to ask questions that challenge common assumptions.**
- 3. Ability to work without guidance.**
- 4. Ability to work absolutely alone.**

- 5. Ability to persuade others that yours is the right course.**
- 6. Ability to debate issues and techniques in public.**
- 7. Ability to re-organize information into new patterns.**
- 8. Ability to discard irrelevant information.**
- 9. Ability to think dialectically.**
- 10. Ability to think inductively, deductively, and heuristically.**

In addition to controlling the intellectual development of the population, standardized education is also designed to control the attitudes, beliefs, values, and behavior of people. The science of behavior modification has been highly developed in the past century and is now used throughout public school systems to achieve these ends. To give a brief summation of this science and the psychological effects it is currently bringing to fruition, the following quote from Bertrand Russell will do quite well.

The social psychologists of the future will have a number of classes of school children on whom they will try different methods of producing an unshakable conviction that snow is black. Various results will soon be arrived at. First, that the influence of home is obstructive. Second, that not much can be done unless indoctrination begins before the age of ten. Third, that verses set to music and repeatedly intoned are very effective. Fourth, that the opinion that snow is white must be held to show a morbid taste for eccentricity. But I anticipate. It is for future scientists to make these maxims precise and discover exactly how much it costs per head to make children believe that snow is black, and how much less it would cost to make them believe it is dark gray. Although this science will be diligently studied, it will be rigidly confined to the governing class. The populace will not be allowed to know how its convictions were generated. When the technique has been perfected, every government that has been in charge of education for a generation will be able to control its subjects securely without the need of armies or policemen. As yet there is only one country which has succeeded in creating this politician's paradise. – Bertrand Russell

We'll now take a look at the educational standards of the oligarchy. Members of the oligarchy and the managerial class are given a completely separate education from everyone else in the world. They are trained to be world managers, while the people they manage are taught to obey the managers. The system has been set up like this to be self-perpetuating, constantly creating new shepherds and new sheep. The following is a list of 14 themes of the elite private school curriculum provided by John Taylor Gatto via the website [tragedyandhope.com](http://tragedyandhope.com)

John Taylor Gatto's 14 Themes of the Elite Private School Curriculum

1. A theory of human nature (as embodied in history, philosophy, theology, literature and law).
2. Skill in the active literacies (writing, public speaking).
3. Insight into the major institutional forms (courts, corporations, military, education).
4. Repeated exercises in the forms of good manners and politeness; based on the truth that politeness and civility are the foundation of all future relationships, all future alliances, and access to places that you might want to go.
5. Independent work.
6. Energetic physical sports are not a luxury, or a way to “blow off steam,” but they are absolutely the only way to confer grace on the human presence, and that that grace translates into power and money later on. Also, sports teach you practice in handling pain, and in dealing with emergencies.
7. A complete theory of access to any place and any person.
8. Responsibility as an utterly essential part of the curriculum; always to grab responsibility when it is offered and always to deliver more than is asked for.
9. Arrival at a personal code of standards (in production, behavior and morality).
10. To have a familiarity with, and to be at ease with, the fine arts. (cultural capital)
11. The power of accurate observation and recording. For example, sharpen the perception by being able to draw accurately.
12. The ability to deal with challenges of all sorts.
13. A habit of caution in reasoning to conclusions.
14. The constant development and testing of prior judgements: you make judgements, you discriminate value, and then you follow up and “keep an eye” on your predictions to see how far skewed, or how consistent, your predictions were.

The following is a list of elite boarding schools and some notable alumni as found on the website [oneradionetwork.com](http://oneradionetwork.com).

(1) Andover (founded 1778) (advertised as nonsectarian, established by orthodox Calvinists)

Andover educated George H.W. Bush, George W. Bush, Dick Wolf, Lyman Spitzer,

(2) Choate (founded 1890) (advertised as nonsectarian, 333 Christian Street)

Choate educated John F. Kennedy, Adlai Stevenson, Paul Mellon, Michael Douglas, etc.

(3) Culver Military (founded 1894) (advertised as nonsectarian)

Culver educated Wendell Willkie, Roger Penske, Alexander (crown prince of Yugoslavia), Michael Huffington, Jonathan Winters

(4) Deerfield (founded 1797) (advertised as nonsectarian)

Deerfield educated Rodman Rockefeller, Stephen C. Rockefeller, Richard Mellon Scaife, Daniel C. Searle, Nelson Doubleday Jr., etc.

(5) Episcopal High (founded 1839) (Episcopal)

Episcopal High educated John McCain, Quentin Roosevelt, Louis Bacon, Julian Robertson, R. Walton Moore, etc.

(6) Eton (founded 1440) (Church of England)

Eton educated 19 British Prime Ministers, Princes William and Harry, John Maynard Keynes, members of the royal families of Asia and Africa, etc.

(7) Exeter (founded 1781) (advertised as nonsectarian)

Exeter educated David Rockefeller, Mark Zuckerberg, John Negroponte, Joseph Coors, Pierre S. du Pont, Gore Vidal, John Irving, etc.

Gore Vidal (1925-2012) was trained by the Super Elite, but turned on them.

(8) Groton (founded 1884) (Episcopal)

Groton educated Franklin D. Roosevelt, Franklin D. Roosevelt Jr., Dean Acheson, McGeorge Bundy, William Bundy, W. Averell Harriman, George Herbert Walker III, Harry Payne Whitney, etc.

(9) Gunnery (founded 1850) (advertised as nonsectarian)

Gunnery educated Edsel Ford II, Jonathan Tisch, Benjamin Foulois, Sam Posey, etc.

(10) Harrow (founded 1243, chartered in 1572) (Church of England)

Harrow educated two British Kings, seven Prime Ministers, Jawaharlal Nehru, King Hussein of Jordan, Nicky Oppenheimer, etc.

Lord Byron (1788-1824) graduated from Harrow.

(11) Hill (founded 1851) (advertised as nonsectarian)

Hill educated John M. Walker, James Calhoun Humes (speechwriter for 5 presidents), Jan T. Trippe, two sons of Donald Trump, Norman Pearlstein, etc.

(12) Hotchkiss (founded 1891) (advertised as nonsectarian)

Hotchkiss educated Henry Luce, Briton Hadden, Henry Ford II, Edsel Ford, William Clay Ford, Forest Mars, John Mars, Harold Stanley, Porter J. Goss, Potter Stewart, Tom Werner, etc.

(13) Kent (founded 1906) (Episcopalian)

Kent educated Cyrus Vance, Richard Deerlove, Hamilton Fish IV, Draper Kauffman, etc.

(14) Lawrenceville (founded 1810) (advertised as nonsectarian)

Lawrenceville educated Michael Eisner, Bandar bin Sultan, William H. Masters, Robert F. Goheen, Ricardo Maduro, George Akerlof, Barton Biggs, etc.

(15) Middlesex (founded 1901) (advertised as nonsectarian)

Middlesex educated Henry Cabot Lodge Jr., Bill Richardson, William Weld, Steve Carell, Kevin Systrom, Matthew Von Ertfelda, Robin Moore, etc.

(16) Milton Academy (founded 1798) (advertised as nonsectarian)

Milton educated Robert F. Kennedy, Ted Kennedy, Austan Goolsbee, James H. Perkins, Elliott Richardson, Alexandra Kerry, Buckminster Fuller, etc.

(17) St. George's (founded 1896) (Episcopal)

St. George's educated Prescott Bush, John Jacob Astor V, John Jacob Astor VI, Vincent Astor, John Nicholas Brown, Tucker Carlson, Robert E. Gross, William Henry Vanderbilt III, etc.

(18) St. Mark's (founded 1865) (Episcopal)

St. Mark's educated several of the Forbes family (Forbes magazine), generations of the Pulitzer publishing family, Blair Clark, Benjamin Bradlee, etc.

(19) St. Paul's (founded 1858) (Episcopal)

St. Paul's educated J.P. Morgan Jr., John Jacob Astor IV, Archibald Cox, William Howard Taft IV, Thomas A. Edison Jr. Lewis Thompson Preston, Charles Scribner III,

(20) Woodberry Forest (founded 1889) (advertised as nonsectarian)

Woodberry educated Marvin P. Bush, Gordon Gray, Charles W. Coker, William Douglas Figg Sr., Emrah Gultikin, David Ho, Johnny Mercer, Randolph Scott, etc.

All of the mediums of control we have discussed so far contribute in some way to an outcome called fear. Fear is one of the most difficult psychological factors to overcome for any human. Fear of loneliness, destitution, pain, suffering, starvation, and

loss of loved ones are all very powerful tools which allow the oligarchy to dominate the populace. Fear does not allow for people to think clearly and make rational decisions.

Finally, there is the appeal to and belief in authority. As with the other topics in this chapter, it is a very broad subject, but will only be touched upon briefly here. Individuals are trained through the media they consume and the schools they attend to be subservient to authority. This authority can come in many forms, such as a president, a bank, a government agency, a police officer, or a doctor. Questioning such authority is strictly forbidden by the system, and individual actions may be severely punished. There is no natural law or reason for individuals to be suppressed by other individuals of perceived authority. Before giving my own brief analysis, I will present a writing by Stefan Molyneux from [strike-the-root.com](http://strike-the-root.com). This short piece strikes at the heart of the subject at hand.

Author's note: 'Me' in the dialogue refers to Stefan Molyneux, not the author of this book.

November 27, 2007

In the interests of efficiency, I have decided to distill every argument I have ever had with your average statist, so that I can hand it out to those who argue that government is voluntary, if I don't like it I can leave, taxation is not violence, etc.

I thought this might also be of use to you, because life is short.

Me: Tell me, do you think that violence is wrong?

Statist: Yes, violence is wrong ' except in self-defense.

Me: Agreed, except in self-defense. So tell me, how do you think that problems should be solved, if we should not use violence?

Statist: Well, I think that people should become more active in government, and that governments should do ABC, X, Y and Z.

Me: But how do you reconcile your objection to violence with your support of government programs, since government programs are paid for through taxation, which is coercive?

Statist: Huh? What are you talking about? Taxation is not coercive.

Me: Taxation is coercive, since if you do not pay your taxes, you are kidnapped at gunpoint and thrown in jail ' where if you try to escape, you are shot.

Statist: But this is a democracy, where we choose our own governments.

Me: Being offered a choice between two violent alternatives is not the same as being free to choose. If a store owner gets to choose which Mafia gang he pays 'protection' money to, can it be really argued that he is making a 'free' choice? If a woman can choose between two potential husbands ' but will be forced to marry one of them ' can she said to be really 'choosing' marriage? People can only freely choose governments, if they have the choice not to choose governments.

Statist: Well there is a 'social contract,' that binds people to their governments.

Me: There is no such thing as a 'social contract.' Unless they have been granted power of attorney, people cannot justly sign contracts on behalf of others. If one man has the power to unilaterally impose his will on another and call it a 'contract,' then logically a man can steal from a woman and call it 'charity.'

Statist: But I accept the social contract ' and so do you if you drive on the roads.

Me: First of all, your choice to honour a contract does not give you the right to force me to honour it. You can choose to buy a house, but you cannot justly force me to pay for it. If you forge my signature, I am not bound to honour the contract ' and I have never agreed to a 'social contract' of any kind. Secondly, it is true that I use government services, but that is irrelevant to the central moral question of coercion. If a slave accepts a meal from his master, is he condoning slavery?

Statist: I suppose not. But still, you implicitly accept the social contract by continuing to live in a country, as Socrates argued.

Me: Can I justly create a 'social contract' that allows me to rob anyone who lives in my neighborhood ' and say that if people continue to live in 'my' neighborhood, they are expressly consenting to my new social contract?

Statist: Well, no, but we are talking about governments, not individuals . . . .

Me: Is the government not composed of individuals? Is 'the government' not just a label for a group of individuals who claim the moral right to initiate force against others ' a right they define as evil for those they use violence against? If you take away all the individuals who compose 'the government,' do you still have a government?

Statist: I suppose not. But that is beside the point ' you say that taxation is coercive, but I have paid taxes my entire life, and I have never had a gun pointed at my head.

Me: Sure, and a prisoner is not shot if he does not try to escape. If a slave conforms to his master's wishes because of the threat of violence, the situation is

utterly immoral. Does the Mafia have to actually burn your shop down for the threat to be violent?

Statist: No ' however, I do not accept the premise that the government uses force to extract taxation from citizens.

Me: All right - is there anything that the government does that you disagree with? Do you agree, for instance, with the invasion of Iraq ? [Keep asking until you find some program the statist finds abhorrent.]

Statist: Now, I think that the invasion of Iraq was morally wrong.

Me: Why?

Statist: Because Iraq had done nothing to threaten the US .

Me: Right, so it is an initiation of force, not self-defense. Now ' you do realize that the war in Iraq is only possible because you pay your taxes.

Statist: To some degree, of course.

Me: If the war in Iraq is morally wrong, but it is only possible because you pay your taxes ' and your taxes are not extracted from you through force ' then you are voluntarily funding and enabling that which you call evil. Can you explain that to me?

Statist: I pay my taxes because I'm a citizen of this country. If I disagree with the war, then I should run for office and try to stop it.

Me: All right, if you were against child abuse, would you voluntarily fund a group dedicated to abusing children?

Statist: Of course not!

Me: And if you did claim to be against child abuse, and you voluntarily funded a group dedicated to abusing children, and I said that you should stop doing that, and you replied that you would not ' but that if someone did oppose this abusive group, they should try to infiltrate this group, take control of it, and somehow stop it from abusing children, would that make any sense at all?

Statist: I guess not.

Me: If you were against the war in Iraq , but volunteered for it ' and agreed to fight without a salary, and spent your own money to cover all your expenses, do you understand that your position would be utterly incomprehensible? You would



claim to be against something ' and then expend enormous amounts of time, effort, money and resources supporting it?

Statist: Yes, that would make little sense.

Me: Thus do you see that your position that the war in Iraq is a moral evil, but that you are voluntarily funding it through your taxes, makes no sense at all? If the war in Iraq is a moral evil, but is only enabled through your voluntary funding, then continuing to fund it is to openly admit that it is not a moral evil. If you are forced to fund the war in Iraq , you can maintain that it is a moral evil, because it is the initiation of the use of force. However, the taxation that is also the initiation of the use of force against you must also be a moral evil, because you are forced to fund the initiation of force against others. Thus either taxation is coercion, or you are the worst form of moral hypocrite, by voluntarily supporting that which you call evil. Does that make sense?

Statist: I can certainly see that position.

Me: Can you find any logical flaws in my position?

Statist: No, but I still think that you are wrong.

Me: Well, I'm certainly glad that you are reading this article, rather than debating me directly, because as I said at the beginning, life is far too short to waste time arguing with fools.

If we analyze why perceived authority exists, it will be shown how contradictory it is in reality. Perceived authorities exist mainly because most people have the assumption that other people are bad and are going to hurt them or steal from them. They have fear of others. In order to be protected from harm, people grant authority to other people, which constitute a perceived authority (generally referred to as government). However, if we look at the actions of perceived authorities, it is obvious that they bring harm to (kill, imprison, etc.) and steal from (taxation, property confiscation) people on a daily basis. So, how can anyone justify granting authority to killers and thieves? It is not logical.

Perceived central authority exists because of two other causes as well, which are ignorance and laziness. People are trained to be ignorant in school as well as through the corporate media. It is this ignorance that allows the fear to be exacerbated by the oligarchy. Laziness also plays a role because people are trained to not take responsibility for their actions. They are also trained to be powerless obedient spectators in a hierarchy, rather than powerful autonomous participants in voluntary associations. It should be noted that all three of these factors are exacerbated by psychological weapons used by the oligarchy. Let's look at fear. Fear is one of the most primitive instincts in humans. It's one of the most powerful and important, as it has helped keep us alive against the elements of nature for millennia. However, the oligarchy uses human characteristics,

strengths as well as weaknesses, against us. Fear is one of the oligarchy's greatest weapons. You might ask, fear of what?

Let's look at the fear of invasion from a foreign force. Fear of physical pain and loss of life is a natural human fear. The perceived threat of a physical attack from a foreign enemy is constantly used by the oligarchy as justification for the existence of large central governments and militaries. The propagation of this fear comes in many forms throughout the life of all people living under the oligarchy's rule. Millions of films, radio programs, print media, and news articles spread this unwarranted fear. The educational system also contributes heavily to the spread of fear amongst the population. People then give up some of their natural rights as a result of this irrational fear.

You might ask; what natural rights is the author referring to? The first that comes to mind is the natural right to keep the fruits of one's labor. Central governments collect taxes from all individuals in this system. The taxes are collected with or without the individual's consent. Most people, unfortunately, succumb to the fear of physical pain via foreign military invasion and willingly submit to taxation. If, however, an individual chooses to not pay taxes, the central authority which says it will protect individuals from physical violence, actually takes the tax by force (sometimes by violent force). This is hypocrisy. When disobeyed, the authority which claims to protect individuals from physical harm, actually does the opposite and doles out physical violence.

Other natural rights that individuals are gradually losing at the hands of the oligarchy are freedom of thought and expression and the right to privacy. These will all be touched upon in later chapters.

To sum up, the above statements regarding the oligarchy all have one commonality. They all contribute to the individual's loss of freedom and personal power while simultaneously maintaining and growing the power of the oligarchy. Food, water, medicine, technology, media, and education are all used by the oligarchy to create a perpetual environment of subconscious fear. This fear is then used to create subservience to perceived authority.

# Chapter 2

## Solution: Regain Independent Thought

“You never change things by fighting the existing reality.  
To change something, build a new model that makes the existing model obsolete.”

— R. Buckminster Fuller, Systems Theorist

The following is a short list of central points that will be discussed concerning the solution.

1. Throw out TV. Stop texting. Spend more time with family. Talk to your neighbors. Make it a point every day to become more independent from the system.
2. Don't take pharmaceutical drugs.
3. Do everything you can to eat clean food and water..
4. Children are taught by family, not by the state.
5. Learn how to analyze information in order to reach logical, rational conclusions and not be manipulated by the oligarchy. (The Trivium)

To start off, it must be stated that the majority of people in the world do not have any critical thinking skills. Generally speaking, people have been trained by the system to not think, ask questions, or use deductive reasoning. The result is the vast majority of people have become very mechanical in their daily existence. They work within the construct of the socio-economic system, but never give any thought or ask any questions pertaining to the system. For example, a simple question one might ask would be: where does money come from? In order to create a different world that allows for greater individual freedom, the first step must be for the majority of individuals to start asking questions. Asking questions is the first step towards finding answers, which leads to knowledge. Knowledge can then be used to create cohesive understanding on any subject. Once this is achieved by billions of individuals around the world, that knowledge can be used to create a vast multitude of systems that allow for greater personal freedom, empowerment, and a better standard of living for the vast majority of people.

There are many ways to help individuals think more independently. A few basic concepts will be given here. Please know that this is only a basic premise of what can be done. It is up to everyone out there to come up with their own ideas and contribute in their own way.

The first idea is to learn and evaluate information through asking rational questions. It is important to know how to analyze information so as not to be manipulated by the oligarchy. Learning to take information and form a cohesive, macro view of situations is something that must be done by individuals. This will neutralize the

advantage currently held by the oligarchy in this area. For example, look at the situation that occurred in 2010 following the Underwear Bomber so-called terrorist incident. Let's first take a look at what the general public sees on the corporate media channels. The story goes something like this. A radical Muslim jihadist, Umar Farouk, tried to blow up an airplane with a bomb in his underwear. (This is done to create fear and present a problem to the public) The corporate media is then full of experts, such as Michael Chertoff, who come out and say that this never would have happened if security technology were used at airports to detect such devices hidden in private areas. (This is done to offer the public a predetermined action as a solution to the problem) People then generally accept the proposed action they see on television, hear on the radio, and read in the news. In other words, they are manipulated into asking for (or at least acquiescing to) the government to fix a problem with security. The end result is that the oligarchy (via government agencies and the corporate media) have gained more power by forcing the population to give up more privacy and the right to travel freely. If, however, the majority of people would ask questions, search for more information, and have the ability to analyze that information, then they would not be so easily tricked or manipulated. A critical thinker would do research and ask questions. Some questions one might ask would be: Who are the experts presenting the solution in the media? What is their background? What affiliations do they have and what is their agenda? What is the background of the accused terrorist? What affiliations did he have before the event? What are the risks of the proposed scanning technologies? Through just a bit of research, one would find that the former U.S. Department of Homeland Security Chief, Michael Chertoff, made an enormous financial gain due to the terrorist event. He went on many corporate media shows and was promoting the installation of new invasive body scanners in airports across the U.S. (Huffington Post, 2010) He just happened to have his own private consulting firm, The Chertoff Group, whose client, Rapiscan, just happened to make the new scanners. Chertoff, therefore, had personal financial interests at stake when he was promoting the installation of the invasive technology nationwide. This is called a conflict of interest. One would have also found that the suspected Underwear Bomber, Umar Farouk, was actually helped onto the airplane by U.S. Intelligence agents. If people were aware of this information and could come to the logical and rational conclusion that elements within the government itself had something to gain from creating that event, then most people would be less likely to allow the installation of the invasive scanners. This is just one simple example of how examining things, and not taking them at face value, can lead to greater freedom for individuals.

" ... Television is not the truth ... Television is a circus, a carnival, a traveling troupe of acrobats, storytellers, dancers, singers, jugglers, sideshow freaks, lion tamers, and football players. We're in the boredom-killing business.  
 "So if you want the Truth, go to God. Go to your gurus. Go to yourselves!  
 Because that's the only place you're ever gonna find any real truth.  
 But, man, you're never gonna get any truth from us ... We deal in illusions, man.  
 None of it is true! But you people sit there, day after day, night after night ...  
 We're all you know! You're beginning to believe the illusions we're spinning here!  
 You're beginning to think that the tube is reality and that your own lives are unreal ..." – From the movie "Network"

Secondly, individuals must make small changes in their everyday lives. The first recommendation, which is very subtle, yet powerful, is to stop watching television. In fact, just for fun, throw the whole thing out. Make a big show of it by bashing it to pieces. The television is one of the most powerful psychological weapons that the oligarchy uses, and so it must be avoided. T.V. has the effect of making people passive observers of the world around them, rather than active participants. It also exposes people to countless messages of negative propaganda, while also usurping the time of those who watch it. Television also shortens the attention span. More time spent watching T.V. means there is less time to spend with family and friends, reading books, being creative, etc. Avoiding television will give individuals more free time and will stop putting the oligarchy's negative propaganda in their minds. The mind of the individual will then have much less clutter to deal with and will be able to function in a much more intelligent and creative manner. To sum up, the poison must stop going into the mind, so that a permanent cure becomes possible.

Communication must become better within families. The family unit has become quite divided, which makes each family member much easier prey for the oligarchy. Families that do not have strong communication or strong bonds, and do not help each other are not able to offer strong resistance to overbearing government agencies. Avoiding television should allow for more free time between family members. Also, text messaging on cell phones is a large hindrance to good communication. Text message systems only allow a very low number of characters, which doesn't make for very deep or complex sharing of information. Constantly communicating in such short bursts limits the scope of language and expression and, through repetition, reduces an individual's ability to communicate effectively. Therefore, it must be said that in order for families to communicate better, texting should only be used when absolutely necessary.

Another dynamic of communication that needs vast improvement is interaction between neighbors. It is very common for people to not talk to their neighbors about anything of any significance, if at all. Neighbors should be involved with each other on a regular basis, working together to improve their lives and take an active part in creating a better environment for themselves and the world at large.

In order for greater individual freedom to be achieved, the media landscape must change.. People must not only select the media they allow into their minds more carefully, but it's also necessary to know who produced that media and why. Seeing or listening to anything that is owned by or associated with the oligarchy should be avoided. If this is done on a large enough scale, it will have a doubly positive effect. Not only will it mean that more individual minds are on the track towards independent thought, but it will also make the corporate media's ability to financially survive much more difficult.

The avoidance of corporate programming is only one part of changing the media. Another key change should be to create new media. This is already underway, to some degree, via the internet. However, internet sites built on the current global network, which is controlled by the oligarchy, cannot be a lasting solution. The oligarchy is already censoring information on the net, and it will only get more tightly restricted in the future. In order to find a more viable, permanent solution, local networks should be built. These networks should be able to function autonomously from the current global internet.

When enough localized computer networks are established, it will be possible to link them together on a voluntary basis.

It cannot be overstated how important information sharing and communication is to the freedom of individuals. Another electronic form of communication that must be decentralized is cell phone transmission. Small, local, wireless mesh networks should be established. A variety of new software and communications technology should be developed.

Once these new communication networks have been established, new media can then be produced and disseminated without the prying eyes of the centralized oligarchy via their intelligence agencies. It is then up to the people to participate in the creation of the new media and also to ignore the corporate communications given by the oligarchy. It is not possible to quantify the possibilities when the majority of minds in this world are open and functioning. It is truly infinite. Art forms such as comedy, music, writing, visual art, drama, and many other forms can be created and expressed without censorship.

The creation and diffusion of technical knowledge via open source methods is also an exciting possibility. The knowledge necessary to create, implement, and change the large corporate programs which operate most of the computers today is tightly restricted. For example, it is forbidden for someone to modify the Microsoft Windows operating system unless they work for Microsoft. If open source methods were used, it would be possible for anyone to learn technical knowledge and also, just as importantly, to modify it. The open source methodology could apply to any type of technology, new or old. Technology could be modified and improved without fear of reprisal because of centralized copyright law.

In addition to the changes in communication that take place, there should also be changes made to what people put into their bodies on a daily basis. There are too many poisons which are intentionally put into the food, water, and medicine supply by the oligarchy as part of their control apparatus. Supermarkets and pharmacies are minefields of destructive products used to keep people in poor mental and physical health. In order to be in better overall health, individuals must make the effort to avoid as many of these poisons as possible. Also, people must also find ways to create local sources of high quality food, water, and natural medicine. Possible solutions in these areas will be discussed in a later chapter.

It will also be necessary for parents to be responsible for educating their children, and thus taking that power away from the oligarchy-controlled state. This is one of the most difficult challenges to overcome, based on two reasons. The first is that, especially as it stands now in the current system, parents are too busy in their daily lives and do not have time to educate their children. Also, many parents today do not even think to take personal responsibility for much, let alone the education of their children. It is a very sad state of affairs, but it is crucial that this obstacle is overcome so that people can be educated in an independent manner.

We will now examine a learning methodology which is used by the oligarchy and managerial class. It should be noted that this method is also purposely left out of public schools. The result is a huge knowledge gap between the oligarchy and the majority of the population. This methodology must be used by individuals to empower themselves, while simultaneously disempowering the oligarchy and their system.

For if you [the rulers] suffer your people to be ill-educated, and their manners to be corrupted from their infancy, and then punish them for those crimes to which their first education disposed them, what else is to be concluded from this, but that you first make thieves [outlaws] and then punish them.’ - Sir Thomas More (1478-1535), *Utopia*

“What use is it to pile task on task and prolong the days of labor, if at the close the chief object is left unattained? It is not the fault of the teachers—they work only too hard already. The combined folly of a civilization that has forgotten its own roots is forcing them to shore up the tottering weight of an educational structure that is built upon sand. They are doing for their pupils the work which the pupils themselves ought to do. **For the sole true end of education is simply this: to teach men how to learn for themselves; and whatever instruction fails to do this is effort spent in vain.**” – Dorothy Sayers, *Writer* (emphasis in original)

**Liberal - Favoring reform, open to new ideas, and tolerant of the ideas and behavior of others; not bound by traditional thinking; broad-minded.**  
from Latin from liber, free

**Liberal Arts - The disciplines comprising the trivium and quadrivium.**  
**Medieval Latin *artēs liberālēs*, the trivium and quadrivium**  
***liberālis*, proper to free persons**  
**(both definitions from [thefreedictionary.com](http://thefreedictionary.com))**

The Trivium is a systematic method of critical thinking used to derive factual certainty from information perceived with the traditional five senses: sight, sound, taste, touch, and smell. In the medieval university, the trivium was the lower division of the seven liberal arts, and comprised grammar, logic, and rhetoric. (from wikipedia)

We first look at the definition of liberal, which comes from the Latin “liber”, or “free”. We then see that the seven liberal arts come from the Latin and are “proper to free persons”. Based on this, it can be deduced that learning the liberal arts is necessary in order to be a free person. Therefore, we can conclude that members of the oligarchy are free, while the rest of us who lack this liberal knowledge, are not. This gives us the basis for the educational methodology that will be discussed in this chapter.

The first three disciplines of the seven liberal arts are the Classical Trivium. The Trivium is a tool which is used to teach a person how to think and how to learn. Like any other tool, it can be used to help or hinder others. The Trivium was first developed and used in ancient Greece. It has been essential to those in the oligarchy ever since, and has been purposely omitted from public education.

We now turn to a brief overview of the Classical Trivium from [tragedyandhope.com](http://tragedyandhope.com).

In a Classical Primary and Secondary Education curriculum, the components of the Trivium - general grammar, formal (Aristotelian) logic, and classical rhetoric - are presented to students to train them in learning how to learn and, concurrently, in validly thinking systematically.

The Trivium is presented to methodically gather raw, factual data into a coherent body of knowledge (grammar); then to gain understanding of that body by systematically eliminating all stated contradictions within it (dialectic or logic); and, finally, to wisely express and utilize that valid knowledge and understanding in the objective, real world (rhetoric).

Once a student is conversant with this three-fold procedural pattern, he is now capable - and this is one of the great values of the Trivium - of teaching himself, with minimal guidance from an instructor or facilitator, how to learn any established subject such as mathematics, geometry, musical theory, astronomy (the Classical Quadrivium), physics, chemistry, history, philosophy, etc.; or of fully grasping any propositional topic he is motivated upon which to focus - like current socio/political issues, newly developing scientific hypotheses, historical and literary analyses, and so forth. In other words, through the process of learning how to learn, he learns how to critically and creatively think . . . for himself. That last sentence sums up the process.

The first aspect of systematic thinking is to learn the elements of a proposition or subject in order to critically define a problem or an opportunity (this is done in the grammar and logic stages). Once defined, we use our creative thought capacity to solve the problem or find ways to take advantage of the opportunity (the classical rhetorical mode accomplishes this task).

This makes a person a first-hand, independent thinker rather than remaining a second-hand, dependent thinker. In not relying on his own organized thoughts, a second-hand thinker (usually one marked by low self-esteem) has his mental content filled by various so called authorities like the mass media and its advertising; professionals and politicians, some of whom may be unscrupulous; officials, both benign and despotic, in schools and in the work place.

The first-hand mode - the Trivium pattern of organization - is in fact the way the human mind would naturally order itself for effective thinking if this process were not aggressively discouraged by various entrenched factions in society - those self-perceived and self-proclaimed guardians of convention. To state the process in its simplest form, the 3 steps in order answer the 5W's + How to identify knowledge and how it's inter-related in context of its surroundings, producing objective and verifiable understanding:

- Grammar (Knowledge of that which exists)
  - Answers the question of the Who, What, Where, and the When of a subject.
- Logic (Understanding of the interrelationships of that which exists)
  - Answers the Why of a subject.
- Rhetoric (Communication of Grammar and Logic)
  - Provides the How of a subject.



The Trivium is comprised of: [1] General Grammar, [2] Formal Logic, [3] Classical Rhetoric

The Quadrivium is comprised of: [4] Arithmetic, [5] Geometry, [6] Music, and [7] Astronomy.

The Trivium and Quadrivium comprise the 7 Liberal Arts.

The Trivium (which pertains to Mind) - the elementary three, which means: “where three roads meet”, those “roads” being a metaphor to describe: Grammar, Logic, and Rhetoric; in that specific order.

[1] GRAMMAR (discovering and ordering facts of reality comprises basic, systematic Knowledge)- not only the rules developed and applied to the ordering of word/concepts for verbal expression and communication, but our first contact with conscious order as such. This is the initial, self-conscious technique used in properly (discursively or sequentially) organizing a body of knowledge from raw, factual data for the purpose of gaining understanding (through logic) and; thus, also organizing the individual human mind. It is the foundation upon which all other "methods of organization and order" are built. Special grammar properly relates words to other words within a specified language like English, Russian, or Latin. General grammar relates words to objective reality in any language and applies to all subjects as the first set of building blocks to integrated or fully mindful, objective knowledge. A body of knowledge which has been gathered and arranged under the rules of general grammar can now be subjected to logic for full understanding, which, emphatically, is a separate intellectual procedure.

[2] LOGIC (developing the faculty of reason in establishing valid [i.e., non-contradictory] relationships among facts yields basic, systematic Understanding) it is a guide for thinking correctly; thinking without contradiction. More concisely, it is the art of non-contradictory identification. The work of logic is proof. Proof consists of establishing the truth and validity of a concept or proposition in correspondence with objective, factual reality by following a self-consistent chain of higher-level thought back down to foundational, primary concepts or axioms (i.e., Existence, Consciousness, and Causality). It is a means of keeping us in touch and grounded to objective reality in our search for valid knowledge and understanding. Logic brings the rhythm of the subjective thoughts of the mind, and the subsequent actions of the body, into harmony with the rhythm of the objective universe.

[3] RHETORIC (applying knowledge and understanding expressively comprises Wisdom or, in other words, it is systematically useable knowledge and understanding)- to explore and find the proper choice of methods for cogently expressing the conclusions of grammar and logic on a subject in writing and/or oral argumentation (oratory). The annunciation of those conclusions is called a

statement of rationale; the set of instructions deduced from the rationale for the purpose of application (of those conclusions) in the real world is called a statement of protocols.

THE SYSTEM: 1] Discovering and arranging Knowledge (a body of knowledge) under general grammar; 2] fully Understanding that Knowledge under formal logic; and 3] Wisely expressing and using that Knowledge and Understanding under classical rhetoric, are three distinctly different but inter-related disciplines which yield, when applied as an integrated unit - - Objective, Verifiable, Truth.

Before continuing with my own thoughts, here is a brief overview of the Quadrivium from [triviumeducation.com](http://triviumeducation.com)

The Quadrivium:—

[4] Arithmetic, [5] Geometry, [6] Music, and [7] Astronomy.

The Quadrivium (which pertains to Matter & Quantity)- the advanced four.

[4] ARITHMETIC —

Number in itself, which is a pure abstraction; that is, outside of space and time.

[5] GEOMETRY —

Number in space.

[6] MUSIC OR HARMONIC THEORY —

Number in time.

[7] ASTRONOMY —

Number in space and time.

- a. Number
- b. Geometry
- c. Harmonics
- d. Cosmology

Let's take a look at a practical way in which the trivium can be used. We shall examine some arguments for and against government, as might occur between two people with different perceptions, thoughts, opinions, or concepts regarding such a topic. Before doing so, let's define something that will necessarily come out of this hypothetical argument called a fallacy. It is by finding fallacies in arguments that one can find the truth.

**Fallacy - (Logic) an error in reasoning that renders an argument logically invalid**

**Now for the hypothetical argument regarding government.**

Person 1: Question: What is government?

Person 2: Answer: Government is the body of elected leaders that govern countries.

Person 1: Government is, by definition: Government -

the exercise of political authority over the actions, affairs, etc, of a political unit, people the political direction and control exercised over the actions of the members, citizens, or inhabitants of communities, societies, and states; direction of the affairs of a community, etc. direction; control; management. (from thefreedictionary.com)

Question: Why does government exist?

Person 2: Answer: Government exists to protect our lives, our property, and our freedoms.

Person 1: Question: Has government ever killed anyone in your country?

Person 2: Answer: Yes

Person 1: If government is supposed to protect our lives, but sometimes kills us, then your argument is a fallacy. Government does not protect our lives. Government kills us.

Question: Does government ever take our property against our will?

Person 2: Answer: Yes

Person 1: Again, your argument is fallacious. Government does not protect our property. Government steals our property.

Question: Does government put people in cages against their will?

Person 2: Answer: Yes.

Person 1: Finally, your third reason for government existing is again proven false. It is then logical to conclude that government does not protect us. Putting people in cages against their will does not protect their freedom. Further, we must conclude that it is in the interest of our lives, property, and freedoms to not have government exist.

The question I must now ask is this. Why is the Classical Trivium essential to freedom and prosperity, and detrimental to tyranny and poverty? There are two key reasons that I can see as to why the Classical Trivium is essential to humanity. First of all, it allows individuals to see the lies and manipulation imposed on themselves and the rest of the human race by the system of the oligarchy (as seen in the dialogue above). Once the weaponized system of control that is used by the oligarchy is consciously seen, the next step to freedom can be achieved. This leads to the second key reason that the Classical Trivium is vital. Through the Trivium, relevant facts and knowledge can be learned about the environment around us, which leads to a better understanding of the environment. This understanding of the environment allows autonomous, logical individuals to form new ideas, new systems, new innovations, and new realities. It also allows for clearer communication between individuals, so that mutually beneficial, voluntary alliances may be formed. As these new ideas take shape, the power of the oligarchy will decline simultaneously.

Another tool that can be used to enhance learning is technology. Learning should become cheaper with the sharing of information over computer networks. Open source

platforms should be developed and shared by individuals around the world. Some of these models already exist, albeit from large institutions. For example, there is Open Courseware offered by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology online for free. It can be found here: <http://ocw.mit.edu/index.htm>

This is a good place to begin, but I think that learning still needs to be more individualized and less institutionalized (after all, a large institution like MIT would still control the curriculum). At the very least, it's easier to access and it's free. However, ideally it would be better for learning to come in many different forms and between many different individuals.

# Chapter 3

**Problem: Coercive governments with monopolies on the use of force, arbitration, resources, and freedom of movement.**

The following is a short list of central points that will be discussed concerning the problem:

1. Use of force by military and police
2. Arbitration – the legal system
3. Resource use
4. Licensing by bureaucracies

*Important note from the author regarding governments, bureaucracies, NGOs, think tanks, charities, corporations and other institutions used as tools of control by the oligarchy:*

*I know that the vast majority of people who work for most of these institutions generally have the best of intentions and are not bad people. It is not my intention to disparage in any way the well-meaning people who work for these entities. However, I will demonstrate how many of these groups controlled by the oligarchy are working towards a common goal which is not in the best interest of humanity. I do not hold any ill-will towards those well-intentioned people who have been duped into working for a nefarious organization.*

“If then there is ever to be a world government, it will have to function as government do now, in the sense that it will have to coerce a minority – and indeed it may often be a majority – into doing things they do not want to do.”

- Charles Galton Darwin

It must first be stated that a general objective of the oligarchy is centralization of control. It is therefore logical to say that in order to lessen the power of the oligarchy and diffuse that power to individuals, a decentralization must occur. Why is decentralization important? The simple answer is that it makes it possible to hold people accountable for their actions in a localized setting. Holding people accountable for their actions creates an environment more conducive to freedom for individuals while simultaneously checking the power of would-be tyrants.

It is essential in a free society for individuals to have the right to use force in defense of themselves, their families, and their resources used for survival. In the current

state of affairs, this is most certainly not the case. Centralized governments have a near complete monopoly on the use of force. If things do not change soon, then a total monopoly will be achieved.

In the current system, if people use force, whether offensively or defensively, the end result is usually the same. The centralized state punishes the individual for such actions. It is not logical for a small, select group of humans to have this type of power over the vast majority. This monopoly of force is embodied, in general, in police forces on the local level, and in militaries on the national and international level.

The largest use of force and violence on the planet is war. It is hypocrisy and logical fallacy that it is considered murder for an individual to kill while the same person is considered a hero if he puts on a uniform and kills in a war. War is instigated and manipulated by the oligarchy. There are many facets to war and the oligarchy controls them all. The things necessary to make war are as follows:

1. Mental and physical participation of people
2. Funding
3. Propaganda
4. Technology (including armaments)

The first item on the list is a product of the following three combined. It takes funding and technology to get enough propaganda to the masses in order to secure their participation in any war. Once people have been convinced that war is necessary (mental participation) then the body naturally follows (physical participation).

Money to finance wars is done through various means. One of the most common ways is to use taxes taken from the people. If for some reason the war has not yet gained approval from enough people, then more covert ways of financing war are used. This usually involves some illicit trade in narcotics or some other type of vice.

Propaganda for war is disseminated by every means possible. Newspapers, television, radio, internet news, and fictional comedies and dramas are all used to plant the message that war is necessary.

Technology is necessary in multiple ways to wage wars. Various technologies are used in the physical war (guns, drones, etc.). Technology is also a necessary tool used for propaganda purposes.

All parties involved in any conflict are always created and controlled, or at least partially manipulated, by the oligarchy. They create the “bad guys” and ask for the “good guys” to respond. We will now examine the current “war on terror” to see how this is an entirely controlled war on both “sides”.

We’ll first start with the creation of the “bad guys”. In this case, the bad guys are Middle Eastern mercenary army which has gone by various names over the years, such as The Mujahideen, Al-Qaeda, ISIS, ISIL, to name a few. There have been multiple admissions by top U.S. Intelligence personnel that the United States funded, armed, and trained this group back in the 1970’s when it was known as the Mujahideen. Former National Security Advisor Zbigniew Brzezinski admitted on CNN that this was so. Also, former Secretary of Defense and CIA Director Robert Gates stated in his memoirs the same fact. This was done in order to fight the “bad guys” of the day, the Soviets.

Fast forward to September 11, 2001. The World Trade Center was destroyed in New York and the blame, via the corporate media owned and controlled by the oligarchy,

was put on a group known as Al-Qaeda. This was much of the same group as the Mujahideen, just under a different name. Many so-called Al-Qaeda members received training from international intelligence/military agencies, either overtly or covertly. The 9/11 attack was used as a pretext to gain mental and physical participation from various populations around the world, especially in the United States, in a war in Afghanistan.

So, now we have the oligarchy, via intelligence and military agencies, creating an enemy (the Mujahideen/Al-Qaeda) and using that enemy to foment a war with the United States and other nations.

Why does the oligarchy create war? War serves many purposes for the oligarchy. By controlling conflict, the oligarchy controls the resolution to the conflict. The resolution is always something to consolidate their power. Another very important purpose is social change. Take the “war on terror” for example. Before 9/11, people in the United States might have objected to the loss of privacy they’ve suffered at the hands of the TSA and NSA (amongst other agencies, those are just two prime examples). However, out of fear and the mental acquiescence it has produced, society has changed very much, not just in the United States, but around the whole world. Another aspect of change that war facilitates is that of political boundaries. For example, much of the Middle East map was re-drawn after World War One. Countries which did not exist before 1919, all of a sudden came into being. Another example is after World War Two. In 1951, the European Coal and Steel Community was formally established by the Treaty of Paris. This was the first supranational union of its kind and was an early precursor to the European Union which exists today.

War also keeps people in fear of one another. It does not allow for voluntary unity amongst people who allow themselves to be persuaded by the propaganda of fear. It is yet another tactic of divide and conquer.

The use of force by the perceived authorities can also be seen in actions on a local level and vary widely in scope. Normal human activity is being criminalized and shut down. Here are some examples of the monopoly of force.

From thefreethoughtproject.com

### Cops Raid Little Girls’ “Illegal” Lemonade Stand, Shut it Down for Operating Without a Permit

Tyler, TX — Last week, police in Texas heroically saved the town from likes of two young girls who attempted to open a black market lemonade stand. The girls, one 7-year-old and one 8-year-old, dared to try to raise money to buy a Father’s day present for their dad by setting up a lemonade stand in their neighborhood. Andria and Zoey Green told ABC affiliate KLTV they were trying to raise about \$100 for a Father’s Day present. They wanted to take him to Splash Kingdom. Over the weekend, the two young entrepreneurs took to the streets with their delicious batch of homemade lemonade and began to provide willing customers with their product. Only one hour into their business endeavour, these girls had raised 25% of their goal.

However, their cash cow would be shut down not long after it started. Overton police chief Clyde Carter showed up along with the city code enforcer and shutdown their criminal operation.

The girls had violated Texas House Bill 970, or the Texas Baker's Bill, which does not allow the sale of food that needs time or temperature control to prevent it from spoiling. Since the lemonade would eventually grow mold after being left out for days, police said they needed an inspection from the health department and a permit to sell it and deemed their operation "illegal." The cost of the permit is \$150 dollars.

Here is another example, but this time it's the IRS stealing money from an elderly small business owner. From theblaze.com

### **The IRS Closed This Grandmother's Bank Account and Seized Nearly \$33,000 From Her — but Wait Until You Hear Her 'Crime'**

The IRS closed her bank account and seized nearly \$33,000 of her money.....

.....Grandmother and small business owner Carole Hinders said the seizure happened one day in May 2013, and it took her completely by surprise because the money seized was the fruit of her honest labor.

"How can I be committing a crime by depositing money that I worked for, and deposited in my own bank account?" Hinders asked. "In 30 years of banking with the same bank, no one ever mentioned that I was making my deposits wrong."

It all relates to what the IRS calls "structuring," when someone makes withdrawals or deposits strategically under the amount of \$10,000 to avoid having their bank file a currency transaction report with the Feds.

Lethal force can not only be applied by the perceived authorities, but they also are not held accountable when they make a mistake. From thefreethoughtproject.com

### **Cop Who Went to the WRONG Address and Killed an Innocent Man, Will Not Be Charged**

R.A. 'Alex' Hoeppner and his partner Benjamin Hanlon started searching 72-year-old Jerry Waller's property while investigating a burglary last May. Only they had no idea that they were at the wrong address.

Waller was in bed with his wife Kathy at the time when, like any self-sufficient person, he heard the scuffling, grabbed his .35 pistol, and went to investigate.

According to a search warrant affidavit released by the Star-Telegram in July, the two officers encountered an armed Waller near the corner of his home, told them they were police and to drop his gun.



Waller, with good reason, didn't believe them, he didn't drop his gun and instead raised it at Hoepner who proceeded to fatally shoot the senior citizen seven times.

According to the autopsy report, Waller suffered bullet wounds to his chest, abdomen, and hands.....

.....To add insult to injury, a Tarrant County grand jury, decided not to indict R.A. 'Alex' Hoepner.

The perceived authority will not be charged with a crime for the act of killing. Let's now contrast this with a case where an individual kills a perceived authority. From 7online.com (NY ABC affiliate)

### **MAN GETS 60 YEARS IN PRISON FOR MURDERING OFF-DUTY NEWARK COP IN 2011**

The man convicted of killing an off-duty Newark police officer in 2011 was sentenced to 60 years in prison Friday.

Rasul McNeil-Thomas, who was 20 at the time, fatally shot Newark officer Willie Johnson inside a restaurant.

"Today Officer Johnson's family got justice," assistant prosecutor Romesh Sukhdeo said. "The sentence imposed by Judge (Robert) Gardner is appropriate for someone who opened fire on a crowded restaurant, killing one person and wounding two others. This defendant displayed an absolute disregard for human life.

Now we can see a double standard. A cop kills an innocent man, and the cop is not charged with a crime. An individual who kills a cop, is sentenced to 60 years in prison.

Let's quickly examine why most people mentally accept such hypocrisy based on perceived authority.

1. They are afraid of punishment
2. They think that the majority of people also have the same perception and feelings about authority, and want to be in the majority because that is where they feel safe.
3. They think that police are necessary to keep them safe.
4. They have seen or heard thousands of media presentations which have formed their perception of authority.
5. In school they were taught to respect "the authorities".

To take it a step further, do you know the number one cause of human death in the 20<sup>th</sup> century? Many would be surprised by a study conducted at the University of Hawaii by professor of political science R.J. Rummel. In his study, Rummel documents how the number one cause of death is something called democide, or death by government. Rummel documents that at least 262 million people were killed by government in the 20<sup>th</sup> century alone, making it (by far) the number one cause of death. You can see his research at the following web address.

<https://www.hawaii.edu/powerkills/20TH.HTM>

At least 60 million (approximately) of this total were killed during Mao's reign in China. It is interesting to note that in a 1973 article in the NY Times, David Rockefeller had some very high praise for this psychopathic mass murderer. The following quote is from the NY Times article.

**"The social experiment in China under Chairman Mao's leadership is one of the most important and successful in human history." – David Rockefeller**

Mao isn't the only psycho dictator that has received support from oligarchs like David Rockefeller. The Communist Revolution in Russia and the subsequent support of Stalin, and the Soviet Empire in general, by international financiers is well documented. Support was also given to Hitler before and during World War 2 by banks and corporations controlled by the oligarchy. This has been documented in extensive writings by Antony Sutton. I recommend his books for further information on this subject.

There are many other reasons which bring people to such irrational acceptance of authority and the abuse that occurs as the result of their irrationality. However, the five listed are more than enough to make our point here. If we examine these five causes of the irrational acceptance of authority, we can see that they have commonalities. They either involve fear, propaganda, or both. Also, we can see the fallacy of their thinking. The perceived authorities, who people believe are necessary to keep them safe, actually kill innocent people. This is obviously not logical and should therefore be a concrete argument against authority figures. This is but one of many examples that could be given, but in order to keep this book a reasonable length, I will not expound upon this area any further. I do encourage the reader to do their own research about such subjects.

Another form of monopolistic power that the state possesses is a monopoly on arbitration through the court system. People are not allowed to solve their own issues, but must submit grievances and attempt dispute resolutions through a centralized court system. Monopolies create an environment conducive to corruption and in no way favors autonomous individuals. Therefore, it is not logical for such a centralized system of arbitration to exist. This will be touched on a bit more in a later chapter.

“Land...cannot be treated as an ordinary asset, controlled by individuals and subject to the pressures and inefficiencies of the market. Private land ownership is also a principal instrument of accumulation and concentration of wealth, therefore contributes to social injustice.” From the report from the 1976 UN's Habitat I Conference.

The oligarchy also has enormous control over resource use. This includes all natural resources, such as land, air, water, and all other vital resources used by over seven billion people on the planet. Control in this area is not yet absolute, but every year the oligarchy makes progress in consolidating its power over resources. The plan for absolute control over resources is partly codified in a document known as Agenda 21. This is a United Nations action plan on what they call ‘sustainable development’. 178 national governments voted to adopt the program at the U.N. Earth Summit in Rio in 1992. Here is a brief overview of the document from wikipedia.

### Structure and contents

Agenda 21 is a 700-page document divided into 40 chapters that have been grouped into 4 sections:

Section I: Social and Economic Dimensions is directed toward combating poverty, especially in developing countries, changing consumption patterns, promoting health, achieving a more sustainable population, and sustainable settlement in decision making.

Section II: Conservation and Management of Resources for Development Includes atmospheric protection, combating deforestation, protecting fragile environments, conservation of biological diversity (biodiversity), control of pollution and the management of biotechnology, and radioactive wastes.

Section III: Strengthening the Role of Major Groups includes the roles of children and youth, women, NGOs, local authorities, business and industry, and workers; and strengthening the role of indigenous peoples, their communities, and farmers.

Section IV: Means of Implementation: implementation includes science, technology transfer, education, international institutions and financial mechanisms.

The following quote from the Secretary General of the Earth Summit is quite revealing.

“Current lifestyles and consumption patterns of the affluent middle class – involving high meat intake, use of fossil fuels, appliances, home and work air conditioning, and suburban housing are not sustainable.” Maurice Strong, Secretary General of the UN's Earth Summit, 1992.

The entire Agenda 21 document can be found here:

<https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/content/documents/Agenda21.pdf>

Another very telling document from the United Nations is their Biodiversity Assessment Report in which the following is listed as unsustainable.

Ski runs, grazing of livestock, plowing of soil, building fences, industry, single family homes, paved and tarred roads, logging activities, dams and reservoirs, power line construction, and economic systems that fail to set proper value on the environment.” UN’s Biodiversity Assessment Report.

Agenda 21 is being implemented on a local level in thousands of different areas of the world through an organization known as ICLEI. Here is a brief overview of the organization from wikipedia.org.

ICLEI - Local Governments for Sustainability, founded in 1990 as the International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives, is an international association of local governments and national and regional local government organizations that have made a commitment to sustainable development.

The association was established when more than 200 local governments from 43 countries convened at its inaugural conference, the World Congress of Local Governments for a Sustainable Future, at the United Nations in New York in September 1990. Today, more than 1200 cities, towns, counties, and their associations in 84 countries comprise ICLEI's growing membership. ICLEI works with these and hundreds of other local governments through international performance-based, results-oriented campaigns and programs. It provides technical consulting, training, and information services to build capacity, share knowledge, and support local government in the implementation of sustainable development at the local level. ICLEI's basic premise is that locally designed initiatives can provide an effective and cost-efficient way to achieve local, national, and global sustainability objectives.

Here is more about the entity directly from their website ICLEI.org

### Who We Are

ICLEI-Local Governments for Sustainability is the world’s leading network of over 1,000 cities, towns and metropolises committed to building a sustainable future.

By helping our Members to make their cities and regions sustainable, low-carbon, resilient, ecomobile, biodiverse, resource-efficient and productive, healthy and happy, with a green economy and smart infrastructure, we impact over 20% of the world's urban population.....

### ....Our Impacts

Over the last 20 years, we have achieved results that the planet notices.

- We have built a global sustainability network of more than 1,000 local governments of all sizes in 84 countries.
- We work with our Members through a network of 15 offices and global centers on all continents, which hold technical expertise and experience.
- We have developed common methodologies and created innovative tools which are applied throughout the local government community worldwide.
- We have provided leadership in linking local governments to global policy processes and multilateral environmental agreements.
- We have instigated a movement of about 10,000 local governments that have engaged their citizens in Local Agenda 21; created a network of 1,000+ cities that have undertaken climate action planning and set voluntary targets for greenhouse gas emissions reduction; worked with over 100 local governments on freshwater management; supported dozens of municipalities in the use of innovative sustainability management systems; and engaged dozens of global cities in biodiversity management.
- More than 50,000 local government officials have benefited from over 1,000 capacity building events organized by ICLEI
- The efforts of more than 1,000 cities participating in the CCP Campaign resulted in annual emissions reductions of more than 60 million tons CO<sub>2</sub>eq.

How will people be made to think that such activities are ‘unsustainable’? They will be taught from the time they’re young. We can now examine how control of compulsory public education, as referenced in chapter 1, is used to create such attitudes and beliefs in people. From [newswithviews.com](http://newswithviews.com)

On September 10, 2003 in Prague at the International Conference on Education for a Sustainable Future, the United Nations declared 2005 through 2015, “The Decade of Education for Sustainable Development (ESD).” To nobody’s surprise, the UN also named UNESCO (The United Nations Education, Scientific, and Cultural Organization) as the lead agency for this global effort. The official launch ceremony took place on March 1st, 2005 in New York City.

Few Americans paid attention. They should have. On June 12, 2002, President Bush had announced that America would rejoin UNESCO and “...participate fully in its mission....” According to UNESCO, “The Decade of ESD is a far-reaching and complex undertaking... that potentially touches on every aspect of life. The basic vision...is a world where everyone...learns the values, behavior, and lifestyles required for a sustainable future and for positive societal transformation.”

If we dig into the labyrinth of UN websites, we find information like this from [unesco.org](http://unesco.org).

Education for Sustainable Development (ESD)

Education for Sustainable Development allows every human being to acquire the knowledge, skills, **attitudes and values** (emphasis mine) necessary to shape a sustainable future.

Education for Sustainable Development means including key sustainable development issues into teaching and learning; for example, climate change, disaster risk reduction, biodiversity, poverty reduction, and sustainable consumption. It also requires participatory teaching and learning methods that motivate and empower learners to **change their behaviour** (emphasis mine) and take action for sustainable development. Education for Sustainable Development consequently promotes competencies like critical thinking, imagining future scenarios and making decisions in a collaborative way.

Education for Sustainable Development requires far-reaching changes in the way education is often practised today.

UNESCO is the lead agency for the UN Decade of Education for Sustainable Development (2005-2014).

**I strongly recommend that the reader look into what foundations make financial grants to UNESCO.**

Analyzing this brief writing from the UN, some very disturbing use of language catches my attention. First of all, who decides what sustainable development is? A group of bureaucrats will control what constitutes 'sustainable' resource use for the other 7 billion of us? The next thing that draws my attention is in the first paragraph, by the use of the words 'attitudes' and 'values'. Remember, in chapter one, we documented that common core aims to shape attitudes and values. So this is where the convergence of common core and 'sustainable development' can be seen. The use of the buzz words 'climate change' is also troubling. The climate is always changing, so the name itself is fallacious. Also, they actually say 'change their behavior'. This is behaviorism. This is mind control. Let's now continue with the newswithviews.com article.

.....America's Sustainable Development Education Standards

Is ESD part of the plan for American education? According to Dr. Robert Paige, President George W. Bush's first Secretary of Education, the answer is "YES!" On October 3, 2003, celebrating our new partnership with UNESCO, then-Secretary Paige addressing the UN Round Table on Education explained: "The United States is pleased to return to UNESCO... There and here, we agree that we must make education a universal reality. Our governments have entrusted us with the responsibility of preparing our children to become citizens of the world. ... UNESCO... knows the importance of education on a global level by coordinating the Education for All initiative (EFA). EFA is consistent with our recent legislation, the No Child Left Behind Act. (emphasis added) In other words, the United States and UNESCO's goals for education are one in the same and mandated through No Child Left Behind.

In fact, ESD has been a goal in America for many years. To save space, I'll connect the dots only as far back as 1990 - the year President Bush Sr. endorsed UNESCO's EFA Initiative and promised implementation by the year 2000. (America 2000 was written by the National Governors' Association, chaired by then Governor, Bill Clinton.) In June 1993, as President, Bill Clinton signed an executive order creating the President's Council on Sustainable Development (PCSD). In 1994, the PCSD published "Education for Sustainability: an agenda for action," calling on educators "to serve society by fostering the transformations needed to set us on the path to sustainable development." That same year, the EFA/ESD goals became President Clinton's "Goals 2000," establishing the framework for our National Standards, Curriculum, and Assessments. All 50 states adopted Goals 2000 in order to receive the funding that came with it.

Today, President Bush's No Child Left Behind (NCLB) holds states "accountable" to implement their previously signed agreements. States and districts that refuse to "align" their standards, curriculum, and assessments with these so-called "world-class standards" will lose federal funding. NCLB requires full implementation by the end of 2014 – which just so happens to be the final year of The United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development. What a coincidence!....

#### .....Sustainable Environment – A New Global Ethic

The "sustainable environment" education standards are captured in "The Earth Charter," commissioned by the UN in 1987 and approved by UNESCO in March 2000. Claiming to represent "the values and principles for a sustainable future," it is actually an Earth-centered religious treatise carried to schools throughout the world in a mock ark-of-the-covenant called, "The Ark of Hope." The four sides of the ark carry depictions of the four pagan spirits: Earth, Wind, Fire, and Water. Mikhail Gorbachev, who participated in writing the Earth Charter, said: "My hope is that this charter will be a kind of Ten Commandments, a 'Sermon on the Mount,' that provides a guide for human behavior."

In the United States, the tenets of the Earth Charter are included in the ESD Toolkit, including its goal of "a shared vision of basic values to provide an ethical foundation for the emerging world community."

One good example of the "new Earth ethic" is, "Dear Children of the Earth," a popular children's book written as a letter from Mother Earth. Heavily illustrated with mystical paintings of animals, children are frightened into believing people are a cancer and threat to the sustainability of the planet. The text, under one illustration of a dying Rhinoceros, explains: "The animals have told me, 'We are worried, Mother Earth. We are afraid because our homes are being destroyed by people who don't know better, or don't care. ...Tell me, my children, where will the animals live when my forests are gone? Where will the whales and dolphins swim when my oceans are too dirty to live in?' ....."

Let's now take a look at one sample Common Core science lesson designed for use with 8<sup>th</sup> graders. The following lesson plan is from [teachengineering.org](http://teachengineering.org)

## Lesson: Global Climate Change

Contributed by: Integrated Teaching and Learning Program, College of Engineering, University of Colorado Boulder

### Summary

Students learn how the greenhouse effect is related to global warming and how global warming impacts our planet, including global climate change. Extreme weather events, rising sea levels, and how we react to these changes are the main points of focus of this lesson.

### Engineering Connection

Engineers affect our planet in every design decision they make, from the choice of materials they use to the energy needed for their designs. For example, environmental engineers design products that aim to directly improve the environment, such as designing remediation systems to clean up a toxic spill. All engineers must have a global awareness in the design process and an understanding of how their decision can impact global climate change.

### Learning Objectives

After this lesson, students should be able to:

- Describe the greenhouse effect and global warming.
- Explain the concept of climate change.
- Consider the effects of climate change on extreme weather.
- Recognize ways that they can lower their impact on the environment at home.

### Introduction/Motivation

Greenhouse gases (including CO<sub>2</sub>, water vapor and aerosols) are found in the atmosphere above the surface of the Earth. Their job is to trap heat reflected off the Earth from the Sun. You have probably experienced the greenhouse effect while sitting in a car that is parked in the Sun. The glass windows let in light but keep heat from escaping. If it is a bit chilly out, it may feel nice to get into a warm car, but on a hot day, it can be very uncomfortable to get inside a car that is rapidly warming up in the hot Sun. (You may even open the doors and let some of the hot air escape before getting in the car.)

The same is true for the Earth. Figure 2 illustrates how greenhouse gases warm up the Earth. If we did not have greenhouse gases, the Earth would be 60°F colder! That would mean it would get down to (insert your typically low



temperature minus 60°F based on the weather in your area) in the winter! So, it would be safe to say then that greenhouse gases are necessary to survive in our world; but, similar to sitting in a car on a really hot day, too much trapped heat can make it difficult to survive as well. A delicate balance — between what is necessary and what is too much — is key to our survival on this planet. Even small changes in our global climate can have a big impact on how we live.

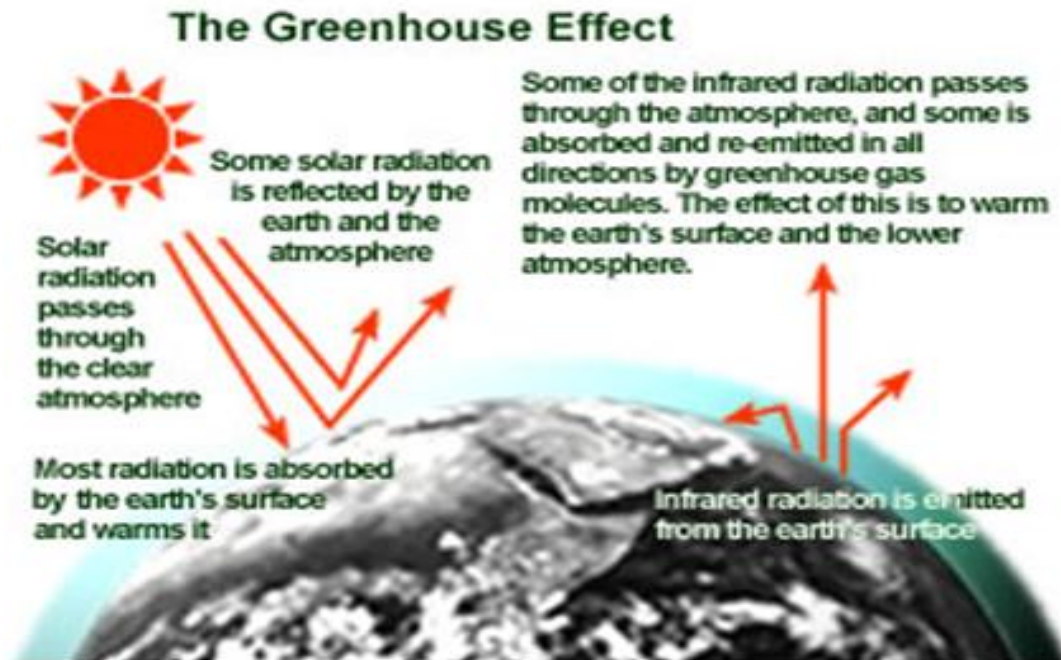


Figure 2. How the greenhouse effect impacts the Earth.

What are some ways that you think global warming might affect people? (Give students a moment to write down and/or share their answers.) It is difficult to predict how global warming influences extreme weather events — such as hurricanes, tsunamis, and tornados, but we can be fairly certain that a warmer atmosphere will at least result in a greater number of extreme heat waves. More rain may be a result as well. Just as a puddle will disappear by evaporating more quickly on a hot summer day, a warmer planet allows more evaporation to occur resulting in more moisture in the atmosphere. This can lead to more frequent and heavier storms when that added moisture is released back onto the surface of the planet. Many scientists believe Hurricane Katrina, which hit the Gulf Coast in August 2005, was stronger due to the warmer waters it traveled over in the Gulf of Mexico, which caused more water to be evaporated into the storm clouds. Our sea level has already risen 4-8 inches (10-20 cm) during the past century. Some scientists believe that if global warming continues, and our glaciers continue to melt adding more water into the ocean waters, that rising sea levels could flood coastal areas sending millions of inhabitants out of their homes

around the world, all within this century. Can you imagine if coastal cities such as New York and San Francisco were underwater?!

## Lesson Background and Concepts for Teachers

A worldwide effort, the Kyoto Protocol, is taking steps to limit the amount of greenhouse gases being released into the atmosphere by allotting a certain amount of allowed pollution (or "pollution credits") to every industrialized/developed country (except the U.S. who is not participating). Companies that have cut back on the amount of greenhouse gases they are releasing may sell their "pollution credits" to other companies who are over their allowed amount. For example, if one company is given 10 credits, and they only release 8 credits worth of greenhouse gases into the air, they can sell the other 2 credits to another company who is polluting over their limit.

Many scientists and engineers believe that human activity has contributed to global climate change, and that we can prevent it by limiting our output of greenhouse gases. What human activities create greenhouse gases? Most of it comes from burning fossil fuels (such as oil, gas and coal) for energy to light our houses, drive our cars, and manufacture products such as paper, plastics, computers, skateboards and packaged foods. Everything that we buy requires some form of energy to create it and then be made available for us to purchase it. Most of this energy comes from burning fuels such as coal and oil. Burning these fuels releases greenhouse gases, such as carbon dioxide. Greenhouse gases are sent into the air every time a new product is manufactured, and even more greenhouse gases are released into landfills as these products are thrown away. Landfill gas (LFG), naturally produced by the decomposition of organic materials in landfills, contains mostly methane and carbon dioxide — both of which are greenhouse gases that contribute to global warming.

## Vocabulary/Definitions

|                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| climate:           | The average weather (usually taken over a 30-year time period) for a particular region and time period; the average pattern of weather for a particular region; climatic elements include precipitation, temperature, humidity, sunshine, wind velocity, and phenomena, such as fog, frost and hail storms. |
| climate change:    | The change in long-term weather patterns; changes can cause warmer or colder temperatures; annual amounts of rainfall or snowfall can increase or decrease.                                                                                                                                                 |
| global warming:    | Refers to an average increase in the Earth's temperature, which in turn causes changes in climate; a warmer Earth may lead to changes in rainfall patterns, a rise in sea level, and a wide range of impacts on plants, wildlife, and humans.                                                               |
| greenhouse effect: | The effect produced as greenhouse gases allow energy from the sun to pass through the Earth's atmosphere, but prevent most of the outgoing heat from the surface and lower atmosphere from                                                                                                                  |

escaping into outer space.

greenhouse gas: Any gas that absorbs the sun's heat in the atmosphere, including water vapor, carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), methane (CH<sub>4</sub>), nitrous oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O), halogenated fluorocarbons (HCFCs), ozone (O<sub>3</sub>), perfluorinated carbons (PFCs), and hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs).

## Associated Activities

- Trash to Treasure! - Students design and build products made entirely from reused materials.

## Lesson Closure

Much of our daily human activities directly or indirectly contribute to increasing greenhouse gases, which contribute to global warming. Engineers can help reduce the emission of harmful greenhouse gases by designing products that limit the production of these harmful gases.

## Attachments

- Carbon Footprint Worksheet (docx)
- Carbon Footprint Worksheet (pdf)

## Assessment

### Pre-Lesson Assessment

Stop and Jot: Ask students to write down some ideas they have for ways to help the environment. After a few minutes, have them share their ideas. Some ideas include:

- Walk or ride your bike when possible.
- Turn off the TV, radio, computer and other electronics when not in use.
- Recycle.
- Buy recycled products.
- Plant a tree.
- Avoid buying products with a lot of packaging.
- Turn the heat and air conditioning down; just a couple of degrees can make a big difference.
- Replace light bulbs with energy efficient CFLs that use 60% less energy.

### Post-Introduction Assessment

Question/Answer: Ask the students a question and instruct them to raise their hands to respond; discuss their answers as a class:

- Can anyone think of other ways that a warmer planet may affect us besides just having hotter temperatures? (Possible answers: More rainfall in some areas, drought in some areas, heavier storms, higher sea levels, crops that no longer grow in certain locations, changes in our ecosystems, etc.)

### Lesson Summary Assessment

**Brainstorming:** As a class, have students engage in open discussion. Remind them that in brainstorming, no idea or suggestion is "silly." All ideas should be respectfully heard. Take an uncritical position, encourage wild ideas and discourage criticism of ideas. Have students raise their hands to respond. Write their ideas on the board. Ask the students:

- What can you do to cut down the amount of greenhouse gases that you are contributing to the atmosphere?

**Group Discussion/Presentation:** With the class divided into groups of four students each, ask students to design posters that answer the following questions. Have teams present their posters in front of the class.

- What is global warming?
- What is causing global warming?
- How does global warming affect you?
- What can engineers do to prevent or slow down global warming?

### Homework

**Carbon Footprint Worksheet:** Ask the students to take home the Carbon Footprint Worksheet and fill it out with their parents based on their family's energy use.

After completion of the worksheets, as a class compute the class mean footprint and discuss why some students have larger or smaller numbers.

### Lesson Extension Activities

Have students complete one of the activities described in the U.S. Department of Energy's online teacher's toolbox as developed by the Atmospheric Radiation Measurement Program (ARMP); see: <http://www.arm.gov/education/teacher-tools>.

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### Supporting Program

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Or perhaps you'd prefer some Common Core lessons provided by the Rainforest Alliance, which just happens to be heavily funded by Gates and Rockefeller. This is from [rainforest-alliance.org](http://rainforest-alliance.org).

### School Curriculum

The Rainforest Alliance Learning Site offers curricula and resources to help students understand how rainforests contribute to our collective well-being. This program teaches language arts, science, math, and social studies essentials while addressing the the Common Core State Standards (CCSS) and Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS). The multidisciplinary curricula present information on forests, wildlife and local communities providing a global perspective on the importance of protecting the world's natural resources and giving students opportunities for direct action. All of these resources can be viewed on screen or downloaded as a PDF, and are provided free of charge. On these pages you will find:

- Complete lesson plans that meet Common Core State Standards for English language arts and mathematics and Next Generation Science

Standards and are designed for students in pre-kindergarten through eighth grade

"I do not pretend that birth control is the only way in which population can be kept from increasing... War... has hitherto been disappointing in this respect, but perhaps bacteriological war may prove more effective. If a Black Death could be spread throughout the world once in every generation survivors could procreate freely without making the world too full... The state of affairs might be somewhat unpleasant, but what of that? Really high-minded people are indifferent to happiness, especially other people's... There are three ways of securing a society that shall be stable as regards population. The first is that of birth control, the second that of infanticide or really destructive wars, and the third that of general misery except for a powerful minority..."

– Bertrand Russell, THE IMPACT OF SCIENCE ON SOCIETY 1953

The astute reader should have noticed many quite disturbing aspects in the structure and contents of Agenda 21 listed above. However, we will now focus on one element in particular. That is the aspect of 'sustainable population'. What does sustainable population mean? Who decides what is sustainable and for what purposes? How would such a population be made to happen? This brings us to the subject of eugenics and population control. First, we need a definition of eugenics.

Eugenics - The study or practice of attempting to improve the human gene pool by encouraging the reproduction of people considered to have desirable traits and discouraging or preventing the reproduction of people considered to have undesirable traits. (thefreedictionary.com)

Another interesting definition of eugenics we find in the form of a quote from Francis Galton:

"Eugenics is the study of the agencies under social control that may improve or impair the racial qualities of future generations either physically or mentally."

– Francis Galton, first cousin and associate of Charles Darwin, circa 1883

Now I will give you my assessment of eugenics. It is a pseudo-science used by the oligarchy to justify the power they hold over humanity and the wanton killing of all those deemed unfit to live. Even if some races were somehow superior to others (they're not, but just for the sake of argument), it does not justify the restriction of reproduction or the killing of those races. This is simply based on the fact that nature is not always predictable. Variable change must be accounted for. For example, if two people deemed "unintelligent" (which is an ambiguous statement to begin with) have a child, it is possible that they would have highly creative and/or intelligent offspring. Perhaps they would have a child that invents something miraculous that is of great benefit for the human race? Eugenics is nothing more than an excuse for the oligarchy to control who

lives and who dies, as if they're gods. I don't use the term 'gods' loosely. Here is one of the definitions of god at merriem-webster.com

### god - a powerful ruler

Now that we have an understanding of what eugenics is, we must understand why and how the oligarchy is slowly bringing it about on a global scale.

The next question is, how will a global system of eugenics be brought about? What methods will be used? The answer has two major parts. Some methods are and will be overt, while other methods are and will be done in secret. First, let's look at some evidence of forced sterilization programs. There are a large number of cases which span a great period of time, but we'll only look at enough to prove the point that such programs exist. The first case is from the mid 1990's in Peru, where over 100,000 women, mostly indigenous, were sterilized. This is from pop.org.

### Peru: UNFPA Supported Fujimori's Forced Sterilization Campaigns

In "an exceptional case of national legislation," the government of Peru in the early 1990s—under former dictator Alberto Fujimori—established the U.N. Population Fund (UNFPA) as the "Technical Secretary" of Fujimori's infamous forced sterilization campaigns, states a report issued by a special commission of the Peruvian Congress

Fujimori's National Population Program consisted of the systematic and forced sterilization of over 100,000 women, during so-called "ligation festivals," particularly aimed at rural women and minorities

The report of the Peruvian congressional commission, called the Anticoncepcion Quirurgica Voluntaria, or AQV, Commission, notes that Fujimori's coercive population control campaigns "presupposed an inverse relationship between population growth and economic growth. Based on this mistaken presupposition, [Fujimori's] National Population Program established demographic strategies and methods explicitly restrictive and controlling; in this line, the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), known for its support of population control in developing countries, took charge. For that end, the United Nations Population Fund act[ed] as Technical Secretary, working in coordination with the National Population Council."

"UNFPA increased their support and even participation in the task during the government of the ex-president Alberto Fujimori, especially in the period 1995-2000," the report states.

There is also evidence that similar programs have been carried out in so-called 'first world nations'. Here is evidence from [sfgate.com](http://sfgate.com) regarding eugenics programs in the United States in the 20<sup>th</sup> century.

## Eugenics and the Nazis -- the California connection

.....Eugenics was the pseudoscience aimed at "improving" the human race. In its extreme, racist form, this meant wiping away all human beings deemed "unfit," preserving only those who conformed to a Nordic stereotype. Elements of the philosophy were enshrined as national policy by forced sterilization and segregation laws, as well as marriage restrictions, enacted in 27 states. In 1909, California became the third state to adopt such laws. Ultimately, eugenics practitioners coercively sterilized some 60,000 Americans, barred the marriage of thousands, forcibly segregated thousands in "colonies," and persecuted untold numbers in ways we are just learning. Before World War II, nearly half of coercive sterilizations were done in California, and even after the war, the state accounted for a third of all such surgeries.....

Another overt method of eugenics is abortion. This is a mixture of overt population control that is arrived at through less obvious methods of psychological manipulation. According to a report from the National Right to Life Committee, more than 57 million abortions have taken place in the United States since 1973. Why do abortions happen? This is where the psychological control comes in. Through propaganda, people (especially women) are made to think that having a baby is a negative impact on their lives. One way this is done is to make people egocentric. They have priorities of having a career, partying, 'having a good time' or 'living the good life'. People are constantly bombarded with messages in TV, radio, and news which give them this idea. In addition to what people are shown in the media, it is equally important what they are not shown. For instance, it is not widely disseminated in the corporate media that there are hundreds, if not thousands, of organizations (many of them Christian) which help find homes for unwanted children. In other words, people are not given alternatives. They are simply given the idea that abortion is the best (and possibly the only) way to 'rid themselves of the problem' or 'regain their freedom'.

Based on the fact that most people have not yet been brainwashed enough to be overtly sterilized, most sterilization occurs through covert means. One example is the use of a chemical found in many plastics and other industrial materials called BPA. BPA is used in various food containers, water bottles, and also in receipt paper. Evidence has come to light in the past decades that BPA causes sterilization. The following is from [webmd.com](http://webmd.com)

## Plastics Chemical BPA May Harm Human Fertility

A chemical used in everything from food-can linings to store receipts might also pose some risk for infertility and birth defects, a new study suggests.



Exposure to bisphenol A, or BPA, may disrupt the human reproductive process and play a role in about 20 percent of unexplained infertility, said researchers from Harvard University.

There are also food additives which contribute to infertility. The following is from [infowars.com](http://infowars.com)

## HORMONE DISRUPTING CHEMICAL BANNED IN EU FOUND IN 50 TOP US SNACKS

A recent study by Harvard School of Public Health says a widely used chemical used in US food products causes fertility issues, yet it is still allowed to be used.

While the US Food and Drug Administration declares this synthetic food additive is “generally recognized as safe, or GRAS,” the European Union’s food regulators outlawed it ever since scientists found it lowered sperm counts in rats

If lowered sperm count and reduced fertility through hormonal disruption isn’t exactly what you signed up for every time you eat one of 50 different snack foods like Sara Lee cinnamon rolls, Weight Watchers cakes, Cafe Valley muffins, or La Banderita corn tortillas, read on.

This synthetic, estrogen-mimicking additive is already used in cosmetics, but now the Environmental Working Group has found it in over 50 different foods.

Propyl Paraben is one of many common parabens which include methylparaben, ethylparaben, propylparaben and butylparaben. Parabens allow skin care products to survive for months or even years in your medicine cabinet, and now for food to last longer on shelves, and in transit.

Propyl Paraben is in everything from muffins, tortillas, trail mix, pies, sausage rolls, and more.

Another covert form of sterilization can be found in vaccines. This is from [globalresearch.ca](http://globalresearch.ca).

## “Mass Sterilization”: Kenyan Doctors Find Anti-fertility Agent in UN Tetanus Vaccine

According to LifeSiteNews, a Catholic publication, the Kenya Catholic Doctors Association is charging UNICEF and WHO with sterilizing millions of girls and women under cover of an anti-tetanus vaccination program sponsored by the Kenyan government.

The Kenyan government denies there is anything wrong with the vaccine, and says it is perfectly safe.

The Kenya Catholic Doctors Association, however, saw evidence to the contrary, and had six different samples of the tetanus vaccine from various locations around Kenya sent to an independent laboratory in South Africa for testing.

The results confirmed their worst fears: all six samples tested positive for the HCG antigen. The HCG antigen is used in anti-fertility vaccines, but was found present in tetanus vaccines targeted to young girls and women of childbearing age. Dr. Ngare, spokesman for the Kenya Catholic Doctors Association, stated in a bulletin released November 4:

"This proved right our worst fears; that this WHO campaign is not about eradicating neonatal tetanus but a well-coordinated forceful population control mass sterilization exercise using a proven fertility regulating vaccine. This evidence was presented to the Ministry of Health before the third round of immunization but was ignored."

Now we must look at how propaganda contributes to coercing people to 'voluntarily' sterilize themselves. All throughout one's life, it is constantly told to people by the corporate media that the earth is overpopulated and that the human race is killing the planet. This provokes astounding fear in some people, as is evidenced by this article from [dailymail.co.uk](http://dailymail.co.uk).

Meet the women who won't have babies - because they're not eco friendly

Had Toni Vernelli gone ahead with her pregnancy ten years ago, she would know at first hand what it is like to cradle her own baby, to have a pair of innocent eyes gazing up at her with unconditional love, to feel a little hand slipping into hers - and a voice calling her Mummy.

But the very thought makes her shudder with horror.

Because when Toni terminated her pregnancy, she did so in the firm belief she was helping to save the planet.

Incredibly, so determined was she that the terrible "mistake" of pregnancy should never happen again, that she begged the doctor who performed the abortion to sterilise her at the same time.

He refused, but Toni - who works for an environmental charity - "relentlessly hunted down a doctor who would perform the irreversible surgery.

Finally, eight years ago, Toni got her way.

At the age of 27 this young woman at the height of her reproductive years was sterilised to "protect the planet".

Incredibly, instead of mourning the loss of a family that never was, her boyfriend (now husband) presented her with a congratulations card.

There are also new types of contraception which are being pushed on the public by members of the oligarchy, such as Bill Gates, as evidenced in this article from [technologyreview.com](http://technologyreview.com).

## A Contraceptive Implant with Remote Control

A startup has developed a contraceptive chip that could be deactivated and reactivated using a wireless remote.

The hunt for a perfect contraceptive has gone on for millennia. A new candidate is now on the horizon: a wireless implant that can be turned on and off with a remote control and that is designed to last up to 16 years. If it passes safety and efficacy tests, the device would be more convenient for many women because, unlike existing contraceptive implants, it can be deactivated without a trip to the clinic and an outpatient procedure, and it would last nearly half their reproductive life.

Developed by MicroCHIPS of Lexington, Massachusetts, the device will begin pre-clinical testing next year in the U.S. The goal is to have it on the market by 2018.....

.....The idea for the device originated two years ago in a visit by Bill Gates and his colleagues to Robert Langer's MIT lab. Gates and his colleagues asked Langer if it were feasible to create birth control that a woman could turn on and off and use for many years. Langer thought the controlled release microchip technology he invented with colleagues Michael Cima and John Santini in the 1990s and licensed to MicroCHIPS might offer a solution.

There are also laws enacted by governments which restrict the number of children a couple is allowed to have, such as the one child policy in China. This is one of the most tyrannical policies to ever exist, in my opinion, as it violates one of the most fundamental freedoms of humanity. How is such a strict law on something so private enforced? First of all, it must be noted that many Chinese have been psychologically manipulated into believing false notions. One such idea is that if someone has more than one child, then that child is taking something away from the rest of society. This is the essence of collectivism. By thinking in this way, it is common for neighbors to report 'violations' of having 'too many children' to the 'authorities'. Many Chinese people police themselves, in other words. As for what is actually done by the government when they find an 'unauthorized' child, we shall look at this article from [theepochtimes.com](http://theepochtimes.com).

## Forced Birth Control Kills Mother and Child

A forced abortion under China's one child policy killed a mother and her 9 month old fetus in east China's Guancheng Town, Liaocheng City, Shandong Province on June 12.

According to a doctor from the hospital where she died, the Birth Control Office staff kidnapped the unnamed mother and took her to the local hospital to force her to have an abortion. Because of her advanced maternal age, her pregnancy was not permitted under the local policy. The doctor said that the woman fought with all her strength attempting to protect the unborn baby.

There were no other family members present; however, nearly 20 birth control staff members were present.....

.....Half a dozen men pushed the woman down on a bed and injected her with a drug to induce labor. The woman fought desperately and got away twice, but not the third time.....

.....According to the doctor, immediately after the woman's placenta was passed, she had a massive hemorrhage. She died after hospital staff attempted an emergency rescue. ....

.....After the death, the local regime mobilized police and forced the family to accept a compensation of 210,000 yuan (US\$30,000) with the condition the officials could immediately cremate the body.

It should be noted that not everyone is subject to such brutality for having a second child. The Chinese population policy is a form of eugenics. Wealthy people can buy a permit from the government to have more children. This produces a trend in which poor people will die out faster, while wealthy ones will have a future for their family.

Another aspect of government policy regarding population control is euthanasia. It has already been implemented in certain places around the world. It also continues to be promoted as something that is positive for society as a whole. Let's take a brief look at the Dutch assisted suicide program. This is from dailymail.co.uk.

**Number of mentally ill patients killed by euthanasia in Holland trebles in a year as doctors warn assisted suicide is 'out of control'**

*42 people with mental illnesses killed by lethal injection in Holland last year*

*This is three times more than the number who were euthanised in 2012*

*Overall figures for assisted deaths show a 15 per cent surge in a year*

*Doctors warn that the Dutch euthanasia experiment is 'out of control'*

**UK Assisted Dying Bill to be discussed again in Parliament next month**

The number of mentally-ill patients killed by euthanasia in Holland has trebled in the space of a year, new figures have revealed.

In 2013, a total of 42 people with 'severe psychiatric problems' were killed by lethal injection compared to 14 in 2012 and 13 in 2011.

The latest official figures also revealed a 15 per cent surge in the number of euthanasia deaths from 4,188 cases in 2012 to 4,829 cases last year.....

.....Overall, deaths by euthanasia, which officially account for three per cent of all deaths in the Netherlands, have increased by 151 per cent in just seven years.....

.....The figures, however, do not include cases of so-called terminal sedation, where patients are given a cocktail of sedatives and narcotics before food and fluids are withdrawn.

We will now examine some of the people and institutions involved in eugenics and population control. Where to begin? I suppose starting with Plato's Republic will do. In this classic writing, Plato advocates special state-run breeding programs to produce certain types of classes such as managers and workers. There have been a number of well-known, influential people who openly endorsed eugenics and population control. Charles Darwin, one of the originators of the theory of evolution, was one such person. The following quote is very telling.

The more civilised so-called Caucasian races have beaten the Turkish hollow in the struggle for existence. Looking to the world at no very distant date, what an endless number of the lower races will have been eliminated by the higher civilized races throughout the world."

— Charles Darwin

One of Darwin's cousins, Francis Galton, also advocated eugenics. We will now examine some key information from a website dedicated to Galton's work, [galtoninstitute.org.uk](http://galtoninstitute.org.uk).

The Galton Institute was established in its current form in 1989 in memory of Sir Francis Galton (1822-1911), one of the UK's most distinguished Victorian scientists and a cousin of Charles Darwin.

## HISTORY

The Galton Institute evolved from the Eugenics Education Society (ESS), founded by social reformer Sibyl Gotto in 1907. Galton defined the term 'eugenics' as "the scientific study of the biological and social factors which improve or impair the inborn qualities of human beings and of future generations". In the early 20th century the principles of eugenics were followed enthusiastically in the USA and Europe; eugenics was popular amongst scientists and social reformers alike: the economist JM Keynes, the biologist Julian Huxley, the

pioneer of birth control Marie Stopes, the statistician RA Fisher and the novelist Naomi Mitchison were all members of the Eugenics Society.

So we have here, directly from The Galton Institute, an admission that eugenics was practiced in the United States in the 20<sup>th</sup> century. To look a little further into this admission, we now look again to an article from sfgate.com.

Eugenics would have been so much bizarre parlor talk had it not been for extensive financing by corporate philanthropies, specifically the Carnegie Institution, the Rockefeller Foundation and the Harriman railroad fortune. They were all in league with some of America's most respected scientists from such prestigious universities as Stanford, Yale, Harvard and Princeton. These academicians espoused race theory and race science, and then faked and twisted data to serve eugenics' racist aims.....

.....In 1904, the Carnegie Institution established a laboratory complex at Cold Spring Harbor on Long Island that stockpiled millions of index cards on ordinary Americans, as researchers carefully plotted the removal of families, bloodlines and whole peoples. From Cold Spring Harbor, eugenics advocates agitated in the legislatures of America, as well as the nation's social service agencies and associations.....

.....The Rockefeller Foundation helped found the German eugenics program and even funded the program that Josef Mengele worked in before he went to Auschwitz.

Much of the spiritual guidance and political agitation for the American eugenics movement came from California's quasi-autonomous eugenic societies, such as Pasadena's Human Betterment Foundation and the California branch of the American Eugenics Society, which coordinated much of their activity with the Eugenics Research Society in Long Island. ....

.....California led the nation, performing nearly all sterilization procedures with little or no due process. In its first 25 years of eugenics legislation, California sterilized 9,782 individuals, mostly women. Many were classified as "bad girls," diagnosed as "passionate," "oversexed" or "sexually wayward." At the Sonoma State Home, some women were sterilized because of what was deemed an abnormally large clitoris or labia.....

.....Even the U.S. Supreme Court endorsed aspects of eugenics. In its infamous 1927 decision, Supreme Court Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes wrote, "It is better for all the world, if instead of waiting to execute degenerate offspring for crime, or to let them starve for their imbecility, society can prevent those who are manifestly unfit from continuing their kind . . . Three generations of imbeciles are enough." This decision opened the floodgates for thousands to be coercively sterilized or otherwise persecuted as subhuman. Years later, the Nazis at the Nuremberg trials quoted Holmes' words in their own defense.....

.....By 1926, Rockefeller had donated some \$410,000 -- almost \$4 million in today's money -- to hundreds of German researchers. In May 1926, Rockefeller awarded \$250,000 toward creation of the Kaiser Wilhelm Institute for Psychiatry. Among the leading psychiatrists at the German Psychiatric Institute was Ernst

Rüdin, who became director and eventually an architect of Hitler's systematic medical repression.

I highly suggest reading the article in its entirety at [sfgate.com](http://sfgate.com). There are a number of interesting facts in this article. **It is extremely important to note here that the same two institutions, those of Rockefeller and Carnegie, are also involved in shaping the educational model being implemented internationally, as well as the National Institutes of Health and medical research in general. Why would funding be given to eugenics studies, German Nazi scientists, medical research, and also educational developers by the same foundations?** This is, unfortunately, just the tip of the iceberg. I hope the reader by now is starting to see the connections and that the rich and powerful of this world have made it their mission to either control or exterminate the vast majority of the population.

If we get back to the Galton Institute website, it is interesting to look at the types of conferences they have been involved in financing and supporting.

## FUNDED CONFERENCES AND WORKSHOPS

This scheme has funded the following conferences:

‘Infant Feeding: Nurture and Nourishment’ seminar series held at Oxford University in the Michaelmas term 2014 by the Oxford University Fertility and Reproduction Studies Group.

British Society for Population Studies annual conference, held in 8-10 September, 2014 at the University of Winchester.

‘Genetics, Genomics and Global Health: Inequalities, Identities and Insecurities’, held at the University of Sussex on 18 July, 2014.

‘Integrating the Genome with the Phenome’, annual meeting of the Bloomsbury Centre for Genetic Epidemiology and Statistics, in conjunction with the South of England Genetic Epidemiology Group on 8 July 2014.

European Human Behaviour and Evolution Association 9th annual conference held at Bristol University 6-9 April, 2014.

Population Histories in Context : Past achievements and future directions to be held 16th – 18th September, 2014 in Downing College, Cambridge coinciding with the 50th anniversary of the Cambridge Group for the History of Population.

DNA to social brains and minds, conference to be held 30th June/1st July, 2014 at The University of York. Information about the event can be found [here](#).

'Generational change in reproductive cultures, series of seminars held in Autumn term 2013 by Oxford University Fertility and Reproduction Studies Group.

'Celebrating Genomics', A-Level student conference, Nowgen, 9 December, 2013.

'Advancing Genomics Research in Africa', the 8th Scientific Conference of the African Society of Human Genetics held jointly with the H3 Africa Consortium in Accra 19-21 May, 2013, [click here for report](#).

'Galton Institute Human Ethology Symposium' within the 33rd International Ethological Congress and the Association for the study of Animal Behaviour Conference to be held in Gateshead, August, 2013.

'Applied Evolutionary Anthropology', held at the University of Bristol 15-16 Sept 2011, organised by Mhairi Gibson and David Lawson

Seminar Series on 'Cousin marriages and the medicalisation of spouse selection' held at the Institute of Social and Cultural Anthropology, Oxford University, Autumn 2011, organised by Philip Kreager

Workshop on 'Morphometrics and statistical shape analysis', held at the University of Kent, Canterbury, 7 June 2010. [Click here for a report](#)

Workshop on 'Cultural evolutionary approaches to language', held at Queen Mary, University of London, 26 February 2010. [Click here for a report](#)

'The Darwinian Renaissance in the Humanities and Social Sciences' held at the School of Biological and Chemical Sciences, Queen Mary University of London, 13 November 2009. [Click here for a report of the meeting](#)

'Fertility declines in the past, present and future: what we don't know and what we need to know' co-organised by the Max Planck Institute for Demographic Research and the British Society for Population Studies, held in the Department of Geography, University of Cambridge, 15-17 July 2009. [Click here for a report of the meeting](#)

'Why aren't the social sciences Darwinian?' held at the Leverhulme Centre for Human Evolutionary Studies at the University of Cambridge, 14-16 May 2009. [Click here for a report](#)

Reproducing Regulation: New Laws for Fertility Treatment and Embryo Research - Will We Get it Right? A conference organised by the Progress Educational Trust, held at the Institute of Child Health, London, 1st November 2007. [Click here for a report of the conference](#)



'Sex, shopping and sharing: insights from animals to humans and back again', summer meeting of the Association for the Study of Animal Behaviour, held at the University of Newcastle, 5-7th September 2007

One such conference which catches my attention is the British Society for Population Studies, which is part of the London School of Economics. The London School of Economics is one of the most important educational institutions that prepares the global management class for their duties.

Finally, we should look at some institutions, past and present, which have been or are still involved with eugenics. We shall start by looking at the eugenics area front page of the Cold Spring Harbor Library archives, which can be found at [library.cshl.edu](http://library.cshl.edu).

This collection was generated by the Eugenics Record Office which was created as a department of the Carnegie Institute of Washington Station (CIW) for Experimental Evolution at Cold Spring Harbor New York. The Carnegie Institute of Washington engaged in research in biology from 1904 using a tract of about 9 acres leased for 50 years from the Wawepex Society in Cold Spring Harbor NY. With Charles Davenport as the Director, a laboratory was built and the "station" opened in June 1904; it was named "Station for Experimental Evolution" (SEE) in 1906. In 1910, with funding from Mrs. E. H. Harriman, an 80 acre farm near the SEE was purchased, and an office building was erected to establish the Eugenics Record Office (ERO). In 1918, Mrs. Harriman transferred the farm and building to CIW along with an endowment for its maintenance. In 1921 the SEE and ERO were combined into the CIW Department of Genetics with Charles Davenport as the Director. After Charles Davenport retired in 1934, Dr. Albert Blakeslee served as Director of the CIW Department of Genetics until 1941 when Milislav Demerec was named Director. The ERO closed in December 1939 and materials including the collection of forms containing hereditary and genealogical information records were put into storage. At this point the name of the ERO was changed to Genetics Record Office. In 1948 the records from the Eugenics Record Office were donated to the University of Minnesota for use by the Dight Institute of Human Genetics. That material was ultimately dispersed amongst three institutions: the American Philosophical Society, Jackson Laboratories and The Genealogical Society of Utah.

The ERO was devoted to the collection and analysis of American family genetic and traits history records. These eugenics studies collected information such as inborn physical, mental and temperamental properties to enable the family to trace the segregation and recombination of inborn or heritable qualities. The family study files include individual analysis cards, field worker reports, pedigree charts, and special trait studies. Davenport was president of the American Society of Zoologists and in 1910 he founded the Eugenics Record Office at Cold Spring Harbor, and appointed Harry H. Laughlin to direct it. H. H. Laughlin became a spokesman for the programmatic side of the previous eugenics movement, lobbying for eugenic legislation to restrict immigration and sterilize "defectives," educating the public on eugenic health, and disseminating eugenic

ideas widely. The Record Office formally came under the aegis of the Carnegie Institution of Washington in 1918.

We had previously looked at the Rockefeller's involvement in eugenics and now we have documentation of the Carnegie Institute's involvement as well. The question one might now ask is, what institutions are actively involved in eugenics today and how does it effect the world around me? We need look no further than Planned Parenthood, which was founded by the Eugenics Education Society member Margaret Sanger. Planned Parenthood is the most active and well known abortion advocates in the world. If we look at some statistics regarding abortions, we can see how eugenics is quite active in the world around us. According to information published at [blackgenocide.org](http://blackgenocide.org), based on information from the CDC, 13 million black babies have been killed by abortion since 1973. This is far more than the combined black deaths by cancer, AIDS, heart disease, accidents, and violent crimes combined. Not only that, but about 36% of abortions in the U.S. were for minority populations, which is quite disproportionate when you consider that minorities only make up 13% of the female population aged 15-44.

So who gives financial support to organizations like Planned Parenthood? Bill Gates does! He also has quite the quote regarding population from a TED Conference in 2010. Please remember before reading this quote, that the Gates Foundation, as noted earlier, is involved with the development and implementation of centralized educational structures.

The world today has 6.8 billion people. That's headed up to about 9 billion. Now if we do a really great job on new vaccines, health care, reproductive health services, we lower that by perhaps 10 or 15 percent.

Another interesting organization to look at is the Optimum Population Trust. This is a non-profit group based in London that works on 'family planning' issues as well as environmental projects and is closely allied with the United Nations. Let's examine some information from their website, [populationmatters.org](http://populationmatters.org).

We all know that we live in a world with limited resources. As we all consume resources and the number of people grows, we are heading for trouble. Efforts to develop scientific solutions, reduce waste and persuade people to consume less are certainly welcome, but only go so far. Increasing the proportion of people choosing smaller families and reducing the number of unintended conceptions is the easiest, cheapest and safest approach to limiting our impact on the planet.

Population Matters is raising awareness of the cost to humanity and other species of unsustainable human numbers and promoting smaller families as part of a sustainable future. We operate at local, national and international levels, conducting research, raising awareness and promoting policy change. We have been around for more than 20 years and have members throughout the world. We partner with other organizations to promote the solutions to population growth: women's rights, family planning and a small-family mindset.

Our members support us with their donations and through promoting population awareness in a variety of ways — in educational institutions and the media; at events; and by making family, friends, neighbours and government officials more aware of the issues.

They even have a special page on their website dedicated to smaller families, where we find this information.

.....Your choice about how many children you have is much more important. Each additional child will have more impact on the environment and consume more resources than anything else you do over your whole lifetime. And the impact will continue for that child's life and the lives of his/her descendants.....

.....In developing countries the first priority is to provide universal access to family planning, as set out in Millennium Development Goal 5b.

What are the Millenium Development Goals? They are stated goals of the United Nations for the whole world. I suggest the reader to look into the Millenium Development Goals and the United Nations in greater detail, as space in this book will not allow the detailed examination of such an extensive area.

We will now get into some aspects of planetary resources and various control mechanisms used by the oligarchy to monopolize their use. A subject that must be touched upon here is geoengineering. The definition of geoengineering, according to oxforddictionaries.com is:

The deliberate large-scale manipulation of an environmental process that affects the earth's climate, in an attempt to counteract the effects of global warming.

The first part of this definition I feel is adequate. However, knowing that global warming is a farce, I must disagree with the latter half. I will not get into details about global warming at this time.

One aspect of geoengineering is weather modification. There have existed for decades numerous scientific processes to modify the weather. Here is an excerpt from a publication put out by the U.K. government titled "The Regulation of Geoengineering". The publication was released in 2010.

"Weather modification techniques

.....The Action Group on Erosion, Technology and Concentration (ETC Group) considered that geoengineering should also encompass weather modification techniques such as hurricane suppression and cloud seeding. Cloud seeding causes precipitation by introducing substances into cumulus clouds that cause condensation. Most seeding uses silver iodide, but dry ice (that is, solid carbon dioxide), propane, and salt are also used. These techniques are in use to precipitate rain and to suppress precipitation and hail. Dr James Lee, from the American University, Washington DC, pointed out in his memorandum that cloud

seeding was first scientifically demonstrated in 1946 and “is a geoengineering tool that is widely used by more than 30 countries” and that with climate change, fresh water resources will be in decline in many parts of the world and one “result may be an increase in the use of cloud seeding”. He cited the example of China, whose cloud seeding program is the largest in the world, using it to make rain, prevent hailstorms, contribute to firefighting, and to counteract dust storms. On New Year’s Day in 1997, cloud seeding made snow in Beijing, for probably no other reason than popular enjoyment. During the 2008 Olympics, China extensively used cloud seeding to improve air quality. China sees cloud seeding as part of a larger strategy to lower summer temperatures and save energy.....

..... Since 1977, cloud seeding and environmental techniques have been subject to international regulation. In 1977 countries agreed to the “Convention on the Prohibition of Military or Any Other Hostile Use of Environmental Modification Techniques” (ENMOD). The treaty, as well as forbidding the use of environmental modification techniques in hostile circumstances, supported the use of weather modification for peaceful purposes. A re-confirmation of the ENMOD principles occurred at the Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and the 1992 Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro. Dr Lee pointed out that most techniques covered by the ENMOD treaty were “quite speculative”—for example, causing earthquakes or tsunamis which was far beyond the capacity of current technology—but that cloud seeding was a technology that was often used.”

For those readers who are interested in learning more on this subject, you may find this document in its entirety at:

<http://www.publications.parliament.uk/pa/cm200910/cmselect/cmsctech/221/221.pdf>

Another interesting document to reference on this subject is from the United States Air Force. It was released in 1996. The ominous title is: Weather as a Force Multiplier: Owning the Weather in 2025. You can read it here:

<http://csat.au.af.mil/2025/volume3/vol3ch15.pdf>

I have to wonder where they get the right to modify the environment that we all share on such a large scale. Certainly, this is not something I approve of, nor do I feel that most people would be happy with it either. One has to wonder if this is their idea of resource management. I think there are many unforeseen repercussions that could take place by trying to control the air currents, rainfall, and sunlight over the entire planet.

The final power to be discussed in this chapter is the monopoly of licensing. Centralized agencies require special permission in various sectors of human activity such as:

- International Travel
- Motor Vehicle Operation
- Boat Operation
- Airplane Operation

Business  
Hunting  
Fishing  
Gun Ownership  
Education

These are just a few of the myriad of licenses required by various federal, state, and local agencies. If we analyze the above activities that are regulated by centralized institutions, we can come to the following conclusion. Freedom of movement, self-defense, commerce, and obtaining food are all restricted. This makes it extremely difficult to be self-sufficient and is not conducive to a free and prosperous society.

Let's examine some of these restrictions on human activity in more detail. Global travel is restricted by permits called passports and visas. First of all, asking a perceived central authority for permission to travel is oppressive. People actually are forced to labor to obtain money to pay for this permit. Secondly, the permit actually allows for the crossing of an arbitrary line that was drawn by members of the oligarchy. This line is not an actual physical, natural barrier. It simply exists because people allow for perceived authorities to build physical checkpoints and to put armed guards in these areas. The tracking of travel at checkpoints also contributes to the surveillance network of the oligarchy. Another irrational restriction that takes place at 'border crossings' is the payment of taxes on goods that are brought across the arbitrary line. To sum up, a license to travel is a restriction on freedom of travel, commerce, and privacy.

Restrictions on normal human activity are becoming more common, more irrational, and more detrimental to self-reliance. There are cases where something as basic as producing food for oneself is being oppressed. We shall look at a case from Michigan. This is from [abcnews.go.com](http://abcnews.go.com).

## Woman Faces Jail Time For Growing Vegetable Garden in Her Own Front Lawn

Julie Bass faces the prospect of going to jail for what she's growing in her front yard.

The illegal growth is tomatoes. And zucchinis, peppers and other edible and what normally would be legal plants.

The officials in Bass' hometown of Oak Park, Mich., have charged her with growing "vegetable garden in front yard space." If convicted, she could spend up to 93 days in jail.

What amazes me most is that people still believe they are free. What must be examined is how such use of force against the freedom to produce food can be neutralized. First, the problem must be recognized by the victim's family, friends, and neighbors. Secondly, they must take it upon themselves to offer resistance. They must communicate and organize themselves in a cogent fashion so as to repel the perceived authority figures who try to enforce such draconian measures. Surely, if a large enough group were to take action, then the freedom for this individual, Julie Bass, could be defended. Another aspect which people must realize is that by defending natural rights

for others, it creates an atmosphere where they are more likely to receive help in the future. Such actions become reciprocal and mutually beneficial.

Another area where basic freedoms are being attacked by the system is quite evident in education. Each individual should have the freedom to educate their children as they wish. However, this is not the case, due to the power divulged to perceived authorities. We shall now examine how permission to homeschool children is required by the perceived authorities. One example from the Georgia Department of Education will show how the state restricts even the most fundamental freedom of personal education. The following is from their official website, [gadoe.org](http://gadoe.org), regarding the requirements to home school in Georgia.

### Registering and Rules for Home School

- ..... "The school year for this home school study program" the law requires 180 instructional days. Put the actual date you begin teaching your child/children at home as the beginning date and counting forward to the 180 instructional days limit. However if your child/children began the school year in a public/private school that time can be included as part of this 180 instructional days requirement. You can teach more days if you desire.
- "Submit Your Declaration of Intent" button located at the bottom of form. After you click the submit button, you will receive a screen that shows a 36 unique character parent signature line as well as the date of submittal.
- Print a copy of this form for your records. This is the only document you required to submit to the Department of Education. This form represents confirmation that your child/children are officially registered in home school. The Department of Driver Services and the Department of Labor will need this form if your child wants a driving license/permit or a work permit.....

.....You must test your child/children at the end of third grade and every three years afterwards (example: grades 3, 6, 9, 12). The test must be a nationally standardized test (CRCT and EOCT are not nationally standardized test). Please contact a home school association in your area to obtain information on these tests, time, and the location.....

### .....Work Permits

Work permit forms required by the Department of Labor in accordance with the law O.C.G.A. § 39-2-11 provides in part: § 39-2-11. Employment certificates -- Required; requirements for issuance. GaDOE is ONLY responsible for issuing the Declaration of Intent (DOI) for the work permits. On receipt of your DOI, please access the Georgia Department of Labor for instruction on obtaining the Home Study Program Employment Certificate.....

- .....Students in home study programs shall be subject to an appropriate nationally standardized testing program administered in consultation with a person trained in the administration and interpretation of norm referenced

tests. The student must be evaluated at least every three years beginning at the end of the third grade. Records of such tests shall be retained.

Many questions come to mind here. Will you ever meet anyone in the Department of Education? How do they know what the best interests of your child's education are? Why is a work permit required? Why is national testing required? Why is there a standardized attendance time period? Who makes the standardized national tests? For what purposes? Why do you have to tell anyone about your child's education (especially one you will never meet)?

# Chapter 4

## Solution: Practice self-defense and live by voluntary association

The following is a short list of central points concerning possible solutions:

- Defend yourself, your family, property, and neighbors.
- Solve your own problems. Don't voluntarily use centralized institutions.
- Form voluntary associations in your local area.

It is a natural right to be able to defend oneself, family, and property. Unfortunately, most people around the globe have been made to believe that it is the responsibility of a central organization, such as the police, to protect them when necessary. Individuals must take responsibility for their own security, rather than empowering the state with that task. If people would defend themselves and also, when necessary, defend their local area, much of the power usurped by centralized forces would dissipate. A key to self defense is in the individual's ability to possess a weapon. Having a weapon is a great equalizer against would-be criminals, and individuals should take it upon themselves to keep a weapon as they see fit. This natural right to self-defense must be exercised, or it will be lost.

Police forces are not only called in life threatening cases, but also for much lesser situations. An example would be when a neighbor is making too much noise. The police are called to force them to be quiet. This not only puts enormous power in the hands of the police, but it also is a sad testament to how divided people are, even in such a small area as a neighborhood. People must take responsibility for solving their own problems so that the power of the state will be lessened.

Firearms are one tool of self-defense in which violent aggressors can be neutralized. Here is one example from [dailycaller.com](http://dailycaller.com).

### Gun-Toting Grandpa Defends Wife, Granddaughter From Rapists In NC Home Invasion

A North Carolina man exchanged fire with three home invaders after they tried to rob his house and rape his granddaughter, reports the Fayetteville Observer.

At his Lumberton home on Monday, Kenneth Byrd, 67, was approached by an individual claiming to have car problems. When Byrd invited the man into his



home, he was rushed by two additional assailants wearing black clothes and ski masks.

The home invaders — all three brandishing handguns — corralled Byrd, his wife Judy and their 19-year-old granddaughter and demanded money and other valuables from the family safe.

Byrd initially complied with their demands, but when the men began to beat Judy and attempted to rape his granddaughter, he grabbed a hidden firearm and let loose a flurry of shots at the assailants.

After a brief firefight, Byrd drove the men from his home but not before receiving several gunshot wounds.

A more difficult area to tackle is that of contracts, liabilities, and dispute resolution. For example, if two people without car insurance have an accident, how is it decided who is at fault and pays the damages? In today's system, the courts will settle the matter in some way. However, the court system currently in place is cumbersome and also usually favors the party involved who has greater financial resources to hire legal aid. The current system is a monopoly and is therefore too expensive and prone to corruption. Having multiple dispute resolution systems would be much more fair, in my opinion. This is one issue that people should try to resolve over time by creating alternative, voluntary systems.

Lastly, individuals and small communities must take charge and make use of their local resources. People should be free to use resources in their local area as they see fit, but this will only be possible when enough people are assertive enough to effect this change.

If individuals would know details of their local environment, it would make for a much easier transition to localized use of resources. For example, a simple question one might answer on this topic would be; What natural resources are on my property? What resources are in my local area? What can these resources be used for? While resources such as fresh water or good soil have obvious uses, other materials take more time, thought, and effort to make use of. For example, let's say that through researching the earth elements available in your local area, you find that there is an abundance of iron ore. Once you have this information, you can find out what iron can be used for. Then you and others in your local area can go about obtaining and refining the ore into usable materials. This raw product can then be an integral part in your local economy.

# Chapter 5

## Identifying Coercive Institutions

Up to this point, we have discussed various aspects of how and why the oligarchy maintains a monopoly of force. Now we will take a brief look at some of the institutions and people used to implement regulations over the rest of us. A myriad of institutions, both inside and outside of so-called 'national governments' exist which have control over everyone's lives. You and most people you know will never meet any of the people involved in the groups I am about to name, which begs the question. Why do so many people that we'll never meet have so much power over us? I will give a few examples of how various institutions and people interact with each other to create 'global governance'. Some people in this group may be considered part of the oligarchy.

The United Nations – This is an umbrella group which has a labyrinth of international, regional, national, and local institutions under its influence. Some of the institutions are:

The WHO – World Health Organization (the CDC of the United States falls under WHO influence) **Receives funding from Rockefeller, Ford, and Gates Foundations**

The World Bank and IMF – These institutions have traditionally help facilitate the indebtedness of most countries through so-called 'development loans'. More recently, they are gaining more power through controlled demolitions of economies in Europe. **Receives Funding From Rockefeller and Ford Foundations**

The BIS – Bank for International Settlements – Clearinghouse for the global banking cartels.

The Federal Reserve System – Helps the World Bank, IMF, and Bank for International Settlements control the global economy through manipulation of purchasing power.

UNESCO – United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization – A branch of the UN which has a hand in setting global educational standards. **Funded by Gates and Ford Foundations.**

UNEP – United Nations Environment Program – This is one of the main groups behind agenda 21.

We will now look at some think tanks which help plan and implement the future global policy agenda (in cooperation with the above international entities) The information is provided via [landdestroyer.blogspot.com](http://landdestroyer.blogspot.com).



Brookings Institute

[www.brookings.edu](http://www.brookings.edu)

Background: Within the library of the Brookings Institute you will find the blueprints for nearly every conflict the West has been involved with in recent memory. What's more is that while the public seems to think these crises spring up like wildfires, those following the Brookings' corporate funded studies and publications see these crises coming years in advance. These are premeditated, meticulously planned conflicts that are triggered to usher in premeditated, meticulously planned solutions to advance Brookings' corporate supporters, who are numerous.

The ongoing operations against Iran, including US-backed color revolutions, US-trained and backed terrorists inside Iran, and crippling sanctions were all spelled out in excruciating detail in the Brookings Institute report, "Which Path to Persia?" The more recent UN Security Council resolution 1973 regarding Libya uncannily resembles Kenneth Pollack's March 9, 2011 Brookings report titled "The Real Military Options in Libya."

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#### Telecommunications & Technology

AT&T  
Google Corporation  
Hewlett-Packard  
Microsoft Corporation  
Panasonic Corporation  
Verizon Communications  
Xerox Corporation  
Skype

#### Media & Perception Management

McKinsey & Company, Inc.  
News Corporation (Fox News)

#### Consumer Goods & Pharmaceutical

GlaxoSmithKline  
Target  
PepsiCo, Inc.  
The Coca-Cola Company

# COUNCIL *on* FOREIGN RELATIONS

Council on Foreign Relations  
[www.cfr.org](http://www.cfr.org)

Background & Notable Membership: A better question would be, who isn't in the Council on Foreign Relations? Nearly every self-serving career politician, their advisers, and those populating the boards of the Fortune 500 are CFR members. Many of the books, magazine articles, and newspaper columns we read are written by CFR members, along with reports, similar to Brookings Institute that dictate, verbatim, the legislation that ends up before the West's lawmakers.

A good sampling of the most active wings of the CFR can be illustrated best in last year's "Ground Zero Mosque" hoax, where CFR members from both America's political right and left feigned a heated debate over New York City's so-called Cordoba House near the 3 felled World Trade Center buildings. In reality, the Cordoba House was established by fellow CFR member Feisal Abdul Rauf, who in turn was funded by CFR financing arms including the Carnegie Corporation of New York, chaired by 9/11 Commission head Thomas Kean, and various Rockefeller foundations.

Notable CFR Corporate Support:

## Banking & Finance

Bank of America Merrill Lynch  
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 Rothschild North America, Inc.  
 Visa Inc.  
 Soros Fund Management  
 Standard Chartered Bank  
 Bank of New York Mellon Corporation  
 Veritas Capital LLC  
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#### Big Oil

Chevron Corporation  
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 TOTAL S.A.  
 Marathon Oil Company  
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 General Electric Company  
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 Caterpillar  
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#### Public Relations, Lobbyists & Legal Firms

McKinsey & Company, Inc.  
 Omnicom Group Inc.  
 BGR Group

#### Corporate Media & Publishing

Bloomberg  
Economist Intelligence Unit  
News Corporation (Fox News)  
Thomson Reuters  
Time Warner Inc.  
McGraw-Hill Companies

#### Consumer Goods

Walmart  
Nike, Inc.  
Coca-Cola Company  
PepsiCo, Inc.  
HP  
Toyota Motor North America, Inc.  
Volkswagen Group of America, Inc.  
De Beers

#### Telecommunications & Technology

AT&T  
Google, Inc.  
IBM Corporation  
Microsoft Corporation  
Sony Corporation of America  
Xerox Corporation  
Verizon Communications

#### Pharmaceutical Industry

GlaxoSmithKline  
Merck & Co., Inc.  
Pfizer Inc.



**CHATHAM HOUSE**

*Independent thinking on international affairs*

The Chatham House  
[www.chathamhouse.org.uk](http://www.chathamhouse.org.uk)

Background & Membership: The UK's Chatham House, like the CFR and the Brookings Institute in America, has an extensive membership and is involved in coordinated planning, perception management, and the execution of its corporate membership's



collective agenda.

Individual members populating its "senior panel of advisers" consist of the founders, CEOs, and chairmen of the Chatham House's corporate membership. Chatham's "experts" are generally plucked from the world of academia and their "recent publications" are generally used internally as well as published throughout Chatham's extensive list of member media corporations, as well as industry journals and medical journals. That Chatham House "experts" are submitting entries to medical journals is particularly alarming considering GlaxoSmithKline and Merck are both Chatham House corporate members.

No better example of this incredible conflict of interest can be given than the current Thai "red" color revolution being led by Chatham House's Amsterdam & Peroff with consistent support lent by other corporate members including the Economist, the Telegraph and the BBC.

In one case, the Telegraph printed, "Thai protests - analysis by Dr Gareth Price and Rosheen Kabraji," within which Price and Kabraji make a shameless attempt at defending the Western-backed, Maoist themed, violent protests. While the Telegraph mentioned that Price and Kabraji were both analysts for the Chatham House, they failed to tell readers that the Telegraph itself retains a corporate membership within the Chatham House as does the Thai protest leader's lobbyist, Robert Amsterdam and his Amsterdam & Peroff lobbying firm.

Notable Chatham House Major Corporate Members:

Amsterdam & Peroff  
 BBC  
 Bloomberg  
 Coca-Cola Great Britain  
 Economist  
 GlaxoSmithKline  
 Goldman Sachs International  
 HSBC Holdings plc  
 Lockheed Martin UK  
 Merck & Co Inc  
 Mitsubishi Corporation  
 Morgan Stanley  
 Royal Bank of Scotland  
 Saudi Petroleum Overseas Ltd  
 Standard Bank London Limited  
 Standard Chartered Bank  
 Tesco  
 Thomson Reuter  
 United States of America Embassy  
 Vodafone Group

Notable Chatham House Standard Corporate Members:

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 BASF  
 Boeing UK  
 CBS News  
 Daily Mail and General Trust plc  
 De Beers Group Services UK Ltd  
 G3 Good Governance Group  
 Google  
 Guardian  
 Hess Ltd  
 Lloyd's of London  
 McGraw-Hill Companies  
 Prudential plc  
 Telegraph Media Group  
 Times Newspapers Ltd  
 World Bank Group

Notable Chatham House Corporate Partners:

British Petroleum  
 Chevron Ltd  
 Deutsche Bank  
 Exxon Mobil Corporation  
 Royal Dutch Shell  
 Statoil  
 Toshiba Corporation  
 Total Holdings UK Ltd  
 Unilever plc

We will now examine just one organization on the CFR member list, called McKinsey and Company. All of the following information is directly from their website, [mckinsey.com](http://mckinsey.com).

## Who we are

McKinsey is a global firm, comprising more than 9,000 consultants and nearly 2,000 research and information professionals. We have offices in more than 60 countries, speak more than 120 languages, and represent over 100 nationalities.

Our clients reflect our global nature. Around 40% are in Europe, 35% in the Americas, 15% in Asia Pacific and 10% in the Middle East and Africa. We serve a broad mix of private-, public-, and social-sector organizations.

## What we do

We serve clients at every level of their organization, in whatever capacity we can be most useful, whether as a trusted advisor to top management or as a hands-on coach for front line employees. For every engagement, we assemble a team with the most appropriate experience and expertise.....

### .....Guided by our values

We strive to build a relationship of trust with every client, for the long-term. 70% of our work is for clients that we have served for over 10 years. This is the case because our clients know we put their interests ahead of the firm's.

- We guard client confidences.
- We don't publicize our work for our clients.

.....We also develop tools to help nonprofits maximize their efficiency, and work with governments, NGOs, and nonprofit organizations to respond and rebuild in the aftermath of disasters.....

.....Most importantly, we believe that the health of our society depends on the health of its institutions. As a firm that serves clients, we help a wide range of organizations improve their performance and health. Collectively, their advances improve society.....

## Education

We help transform education systems and institutions to improve individual, social, and economic outcomes.

We serve a wide range of education clients spanning school systems, vocational, and university education. In the past five years alone, we have worked on more than 400 education projects in over 60 countries. Across all of our projects, we focus on helping clients deliver substantial and lasting improvements in student outcomes. At any time, we have over 70 consultants working on education projects around the world, many of whom have previously served as teachers, policy makers, institutional leaders, researchers, and education entrepreneurs.

Our work focuses on the most pressing issues facing educators today:

### System performance transformation

We support clients on multi-year journeys to improve education system performance. Our teams rigorously diagnose current system performance and identify the highest-impact opportunities for change. We then support our clients

in the design of improvement strategies that are appropriate to their system context, followed by the implementation of this strategy at scale and speed across the system. Throughout, we focus on building the capabilities of system and school leaders so they have the skills and support they need to deliver substantial and lasting improvements in student success.

## Education for employment

We support education providers, employers, governments, and foundations to work together to address the growing challenge of youth readiness for the job market. Following a diagnostic of the root causes underlying the mismatch of skills versus employer needs, we work at a country or sector level to develop and implement strategies that span vocational, university, and work readiness programs.

## Social Innovation

We help clients in the business, government, and social sectors work together to drive social change.

McKinsey's Social Innovation Practice helps foundations, philanthropists, companies, nongovernmental organizations, social entrepreneurs and social investors drive social change by being more innovative, strategic and effective. In the past five years, we have worked on more than 480 projects, in 50 countries—including for foundations and NGOs in 24 countries across Latin America, Europe, and Africa. We serve seven of the ten largest foundations in the world.

Our Social Innovation work includes:

### Strategic focus

We help aspiring change-makers articulate a clear vision and objectives, and then help them draw a road map, develop long-term organizational strategies, and define programs and interventions to achieve their vision.

### Organizational excellence

We help our clients to design the right organization to effectively implement their social change strategy, and scale their impact through networks and collaboration. We guide clients through difficult transitions, such as restructuring and leadership changes, and help build new organizations to achieve ambitious visions—right from the start.

### Operational excellence

We support organizations in improving their operations—from learning and knowledge management, to human resources and governance. We help

advance our client's mission through alternative financing structures, and demonstrated techniques for replication and scaling.

#### New tools for social change

Together with our clients, we help develop the strategies, structures, and techniques that will improve their ability to achieve social change—and then develop the best practices that will help them make those ideas a reality. As technology evolves, social networks expand, and more data is available to support decision-making. We monitor that data and contribute new tools to achieve impact.

While risking making this book too lengthy, I feel that I must include another corporation from the CFR affiliate list. It is called the Omnicom Group. This is an umbrella company with hundreds of other similar companies underneath it in its corporate structure. One of these companies is called DAS. The following is from dasglobal.com to tell you a little about what they do.

The DAS Group of Companies, a division of Omnicom Group Inc. (NYSE: OMC) ([www.omnicomgroup.com](http://www.omnicomgroup.com)), is a global group of marketing services companies. DAS includes over 200 companies in the following marketing disciplines: specialty, PR, healthcare, CRM, events, promotional marketing, branding and research. Operating through a combination of networks and regional organizations, DAS serves international, regional, national and local clients through more than 700 offices in 71 countries.

To dig a bit deeper, just one company (all companies in the group have common functions) from the DAS group is called DDC. Here is a summary of what DDC does, straight from dasglobal.com.

DDC helps clients navigate the legislative, regulatory, and policy landscape.

DDC helps clients navigate the legislative, regulatory, and policy landscape. From Main Street to Wall Street to K Street and now anywhere around the world we design, execute and manage advocacy programs that **shape public opinion, sway decision-makers, and affect outcomes in the legislature, the press, the board room, and the public eye. (emphasis mine)**

Another highly influential group is the Trilateral Commission. The following is from their official website, [trilateral.org](http://trilateral.org).

#### ABOUT THE TRILATERAL COMMISSION

The Trilateral Commission was formed in 1973 by private citizens of Japan, Europe (European Union countries), and North America (United States and Canada) to foster closer cooperation among these core industrialized areas of the world with shared leadership responsibilities in the wider international system. Originally established for three years, our work has been renewed for successive triennia (three-year periods), most recently for a triennium to be completed in 2015.

When the first triennium of the Trilateral Commission was launched in 1973, the most immediate purpose was to draw together—at a time of considerable friction among governments—the highest-level unofficial group possible to look together at the key common problems facing our three areas. At a deeper level, there was a sense that the United States was no longer in such a singular leadership position as it had been in earlier post-World War II years, and that a more shared form of leadership—including Europe and Japan in particular—would be needed for the international system to navigate successfully the major challenges of the coming years.

The “growing interdependence” that so impressed the founders of the Trilateral Commission in the early 1970s has deepened into “globalization.” That interdependence also has ensured that the unduring effects of the financial crisis that began in 2008 has been felt in every nation and region. It has fundamentally shaken confidence in the international system as a whole. The Commission sees in these unprecedented events a stronger need for shared thinking and leadership by the Trilateral countries, who (along with the principal international organizations) have been the primary anchors of the wider international system. Doubts about whether and how this primacy will change do not diminish, and, if anything, have intensified the need to take into account the dramatic transformation of the international system. As relations with other countries become more mature—and power more diffuse—the leadership tasks of the original Trilateral countries need to be carried out with others to an increasing extent.

As our conviction has strengthened that the Commission remains more important than ever in helping our countries fulfill their shared leadership responsibilities in the wider international system, we too have changed. Our membership has widened to reflect broader changes in the world. Thus, the Japan Group has become a Pacific Asian Group, including in 2009 both Chinese and Indian members. Mexican members have been added to the North American Group. The European Group continues to widen in line with the enlargement of the EU. We are also continuing in this triennium our practice of inviting a number of participants from other key areas.

A complete membership list of the Trilateral Commission from 2011 is included as an appendix in the back of this book. I highly recommend examining the list in detail in

order to get an idea of the interwoven relationships that currently play an integral role in managing the world.

There are also think tanks within the academic institutions. We'll examine the Belfer Center at Harvard. The following information is directly from their website.

The Belfer Center for Science and International Affairs is the hub of Harvard Kennedy School's research, teaching, and training in international security and diplomacy, environmental and resource issues, and science and technology policy. In 2014, the Belfer Center was ranked the world's #1 University Affiliated Think Tank by University of Pennsylvania's Think Tanks and Civil Societies Program.

The Center has a dual mission: (1) to provide leadership in advancing policy-relevant knowledge about the most important challenges of international security and other critical issues where science, technology, environmental policy, and international affairs intersect; and (2) to prepare future generations of leaders for these arenas.

Building on the vision of founder Paul Doty, the Center integrates insights and research of social scientists, natural scientists, technologists, and practitioners in government, diplomacy, the military, and business. The Center pursues its mission in four complementary research programs:

- The International Security Program addresses the most pressing threats to U.S. national interests and international security.
- The Science, Technology, and Public Policy Program analyzes ways in which public policies influence S&T for security, energy efficiency, sustainability, and economic competitiveness.
- The Environment and Natural Resources Program is the locus of Harvard's interdisciplinary research on resource and environmental problems and policy responses.
- The Diplomacy and International Politics Program examines the future of diplomacy and conflict prevention, and also supports research and teaching on global political relations through initiatives on the Middle East, the Gulf, and South Asia.

The heart of the Belfer Center is its resident research community of more than 150 scholars, including Harvard faculty, researchers, practitioners, and each year a new, international group of research fellows. Through publications and policy discussions, workshops, seminars, and conferences, the Center promotes innovative solutions to significant national and international challenges.

And here is a core group from the Belfer Center called The International Council. Again, this is directly from their website, [belfercenter.ksg.harvard.edu](http://belfercenter.ksg.harvard.edu).

## **International Council**

The International Council is a distinguished group of international leaders who serve as advisors to the Director and the senior faculty and staff of the Belfer Center.

|                       |                        |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| Karen Agustiawan      | Ric Lewis              |
| Ylias Akbaraly        | Kent Lucken            |
| Gideon Argov          | Bijan Mossavar-Rahmani |
| Hillel Bachrach       | Thomas Nelson          |
| Laurence D. Belfer    | Sam Nunn               |
| Robert Belfer         | Hutham Olayan          |
| Robert D. Blackwill   | Derwin Pereira         |
| Albert Carnesale      | Stuart J. Rabin        |
| Greg Carr             | J. Christopher Reyes   |
| Michael Chertoff      | Ed Rogers              |
| Timothy Collins       | Dennis Ross            |
| Oleg Deripaska        | Nathaniel Rothschild   |
| John M. Deutch        | Stephen Roy            |
| Jostein Eikeland      | Vin Ryan               |
| Alexander Fontanes    | Samer Salty            |
| Daniel J. Fuss        | Craig Stapleton        |
| Richard Gerson        | Aziz Syriani           |
| John Hailer           | Robert Taubman         |
| Jahangir Hajiyev      | Paul Volcker           |
| James Harpel          | John Wagner            |
| Robert A. Hefner, III | David Weinstein        |
| Harold Hestnes        | Malcolm Wiener         |
| Frederick Iseman      | Herbert Winokur, Jr.   |
| James A. Johnson      | Clark Winter           |
| Thomas Kaplan         | Michael Zaoui          |
| Kay Kapoor            | Andreas Zombanakis     |
| Nemir Kirdar          | Minos Zombanakis       |
| George Kounelakis     |                        |



If we examine a few members of this council in particular, we can see the continuity of agenda and common interests maintained throughout multiple institutions. First of all, keep in mind what we found earlier, that the Rockefeller family is a large financial donor to Harvard University. The following information is from the Harvard website referenced earlier.

## Robert Belfer

International Council Member, Belfer Center for Science and International Affairs

### Experience

Bob Belfer graduated from Columbia College ('55) and the Harvard Law School ('58). He began a long career with Belco Petroleum Corp., a Fortune 500 company, where he was President for 20 years and named Chairman in 1985. The company engaged in exploration and development of oil and gas in the United States, Peru and Canada. Its assets now form part of EOG Resources. In 1992, Bob founded Belco Oil & Gas Corp., a leading independent producer of domestic oil and gas, listed on the New York Stock Exchange. In 2001, Belco merged with another company and its assets are now part of Anadarko Petroleum. He is currently Chairman of Belfer Management LLC, a private investment firm.

Bob is a member of the Visiting Committee at the Harvard Kennedy School. He is an active member of the Council on Foreign Relations and of Business Executives for National Security (BENS).

**Author's comment: Why is an oil man involved in creating environment, resource, and energy policy? Also a member of the Council on Foreign Relations (CFR)**

## Robert D. Blackwill

International Council Member, Belfer Center for Science and International Affairs  
Member of the Board, Belfer Center for Science and International Affairs

### Experience

Robert D. Blackwill is the Henry A. Kissinger senior fellow for U.S. foreign policy at the Council on Foreign Relations. As deputy assistant to the president and deputy national security adviser for strategic planning under President George W. Bush, Ambassador Blackwill was responsible for government-wide policy planning to help develop and coordinate the mid- and long-term direction of American foreign policy. He served as presidential envoy to Iraq and was the administration's coordinator for U.S. policies regarding Afghanistan and Iran. Ambassador Blackwill went to the National Security Council (NSC) after serving as the U.S. ambassador to India from 2001 to 2003, and is the recipient of the 2007 Bridge-Builder Award for his role in transforming U.S.-India relations. Prior to reentering government in 2001, he was the Belfer Lecturer in International Security at Harvard University's John F. Kennedy School of Government. From 1989 to 1990, Ambassador Blackwill was special assistant to President George

H.W. Bush for European and Soviet affairs, during which time he was awarded Commander's Cross of the Order of Merit by the Federal Republic of Germany for his contribution to German unification. Earlier in his career, he was the U.S. ambassador to conventional arms negotiations with the Warsaw Pact, director for European affairs at the NSC, principal deputy assistant secretary of state for political-military affairs, and principal deputy assistant secretary of state for European affairs. The author and editor of many articles and books on transatlantic relations, Russia and the West, the Greater Middle East, and Asian security, Amb. Blackwill is a contributor to the *Financial Times*, a member of the Trilateral Commission and the Aspen Strategy Group, and on the board of Harvard University's Belfer Center for Science and International Affairs.

**Author's note: Here is another member of the Council on Foreign Relations (CFR) and Trilateral Commission who set foreign policy for the United States. He lectured at Harvard, so he has contributed to educating future 'global managers'.**

### Nathaniel Rothschild

International Council Member, Belfer Center for Science and International Affairs

#### Experience

Nathaniel Rothschild is a co-founder and non-executive director of Genel Energy plc, the largest oil producer in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq and among the top two independent London-listed E&P companies. Mr. Rothschild is a former director of Barrick Gold Corporation, the world's largest gold company. Mr. Rothschild is a member of the Belfer Center's International Council at the John F. Kennedy School of Government at Harvard University. He holds an MA in History from Oxford University and an MSc in Addiction Studies from King's College London.

**Author's note: Someone who needs no introduction, coming from one of the wealthiest families on earth. Why is the largest oil producer in Kurdish Iraq involved in making U.S. foreign policy (i.e. war) and also environmental policy? I won't even get into the gold angle. I recommend researching it yourself.**

### Paul Volcker

International Council Member, Belfer Center for Science and International Affairs

#### Experience

In the course of his career, Paul Volcker worked in the United States Federal Government for almost 30 years, culminating in two terms as Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System from 1979-1987. He divided the earlier stages of his career between the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, the Treasury Department, and the Chase Manhattan Bank.....  
.....In April 2004, Mr. Volcker was asked by UN Secretary General Kofi Annan to chair the Independent Inquiry into the United Nations Oil-for-Food Program.

The report on the Inquiry was published in October 2005. In 2007, Mr. Volcker was asked by the President of the World Bank to chair a panel of experts to review the operations of the Department of Institutional Integrity. A report was published in September 2007. In November 2008, President-elect Obama chose Mr. Volcker to head the President's Economic Recovery Advisory Board.....He is Honorary Chairman of the Trilateral Commission and Chairman of the Trustees of the Group of 30.

Educated at Princeton, Harvard and the London School of Economics, Mr. Volcker is Professor Emeritus of International Economic Policy at Princeton University and was the first Henry Kaufman Visiting Professor at the Stern School of Business at NYU.

**Author's note: Wow! So many connections, where do I start? Chase Manhattan Bank makes another Rockefeller association. The Federal Reserve, World Bank, Trilateral Commission, and UN all have the same man here. Also many connections to Ivy League schools and the London School of Economics. So which policy at the Belfer Center is his particular specialty? Foreign Policy? Energy? Oh wait, maybe economic competitiveness?**

Another influential think tank is the RAND Corporation. The following is from their website, [rand.org](http://rand.org). The Board of Trustees, client, and grantor list of the RAND Corporation will be provided as an appendix.

## History and Mission

### Our Mission and Values

The RAND Corporation is a nonprofit institution that helps improve policy and decisionmaking through research and analysis.

For more than six decades, RAND has used rigorous, fact-based research and analysis to help individuals, families, and communities throughout the world be safer and more secure, healthier and more prosperous. Our research spans the issues that matter most, such as energy, education, health, justice, the environment, and international and military affairs.

As a nonpartisan organization, RAND is widely respected for operating independent of political and commercial pressures. Quality and objectivity are our two core values.

RAND's research is commissioned by a global clientele that includes government agencies, foundations, and private-sector firms. Philanthropic contributions, combined with earnings from RAND's endowment and operations, make possible the RAND-Initiated Research program, which supports innovative research on issues that are crucial to the policy debate but that reach beyond the boundaries of traditional client funding.

Overall, there are thousands of organizations that work towards the same central agenda. They all do their part, some large, some small, some international, some more localized, but they all follow the same idea. The idea is that central authoritarian control of the earth and humanity is necessary. Their core objective is also to mold human minds and control population numbers for their specific needs. Not all members of these organizations are aware of this final objective due to compartmentalization, which will be touched upon later. For now, we will examine part of an essay titled ‘The Hard Road To World Order’ from a journal published by the CFR called Foreign Affairs. It is from April 1974. I will give my own analysis of various parts of this essay throughout. The purpose is to show how one think tank plays its role in a greater agenda carried out by multiple institutions and also to question the logic of that agenda.

First, let’s give context of what the publication Foreign Affairs is. The following is from their website, [foreignaffairs.com](http://foreignaffairs.com)

### About Foreign Affairs

Since its founding in 1922, *Foreign Affairs* has been the leading forum for serious discussion of American foreign policy and global affairs. It is now a multiplatform media organization with a print magazine, a website, a mobile site, various apps and social media feeds, an event business, and more. Foreign Affairs is published by the Council on Foreign Relations (CFR), a non-profit and nonpartisan membership organization dedicated to improving the understanding of U.S. foreign policy and international affairs through the free exchange of ideas.

Here is some info about the author of the article, Richard N. Gardner, from [wikipedia.org](http://wikipedia.org).

Richard Newton Gardner (born July 9, 1927 in New York) served as the United States Ambassador to Spain and the United States Ambassador to Italy. He is currently a professor emeritus of law at Columbia Law School.

### Education

Gardner attended Harvard, where he received an A.B. in economics in 1948. He attended Yale Law School, where he was the Note Editor for the Yale Law Journal. After graduating from Yale in 1951, Gardner was a Rhodes Scholar, and received his Doctorate in economics from Oxford University in 1954.

### Professional career

Gardner practiced law for three years in New York after finishing his doctorate at Oxford. He joined the Columbia faculty in 1957; he taught at Columbia until his retirement in 2012. Gardner was appointed by President Kennedy as the Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for International Organization Affairs in 1961, a position he held until 1965, when he was appointed by President Johnson as a

senior adviser to the United States Ambassador to the United Nations. After a year with the U.N., he served as a member of the President's Commission on International Trade and Investment Policy from 1970 to 1971. He served in various advisory positions in the U.N..

In 1977, he was appointed by President Carter as U.S. Ambassador to Italy, a position he held until 1981. President Clinton appointed Gardner as U.S. Ambassador to Spain, from 1993 to 1997. In 2000, he was a U.S. Public Delegate to the 55th U.N. General Assembly. He was a member of the Trilateral Commission from 1974 to 2005.

Note: the entire article is available at:

<https://www.foreignaffairs.com/articles/1974-04-01/hard-road-world-order>

.....We are witnessing an outbreak of shortsighted nationalism that seems oblivious to the economic, political and moral implications of interdependence. Yet never has there been such widespread recognition by the world's intellectual leadership of the necessity for coöperation and planning on a truly global basis, beyond country, beyond region, especially beyond social system. Never has there been such an extraordinary growth in the constructive potential of transnational private organizations-not just multinational corporations but international associations of every kind in which like-minded persons around the world weave effective patterns of global action.....

**My analysis: If he thinks nationalism is shortsighted, then what does he think of autonomous individualism? What are the economic, political, and moral implications that he's speaking of? What does he mean by that? What is interdependence? What intellectual leadership? The leadership that leads to so much poverty, death, and injustice in the world? Why is global planning necessary? Who's doing the planning and for what purpose? How will it effect YOU? Why should any of these so-called 'intellectuals' have so much influence over my life or yours? Where is the logic in that? Why should multinational corporations have so much power over everyone's lives? What type of thoughts and ideals do these like-minded persons share? What type of effective patterns is he speaking of?**

.....As in the case of the U.S. Constitution, we are more likely to make progress by pressing the existing instrument to the outer limits of its potentialities through creative use, seeking amendments only on carefully selected matters where they seem both necessary and capable of adoption by the constitutionally required majority.....

**My analysis: So this private group is subverting U.S. law? Did you vote for this group? What does he mean by creative use?**

.....If instant world government, Charter review, and a greatly strengthened International Court do not provide the answers, what hope for progress is there? The answer will not satisfy those who seek simple solutions to complex problems, but it comes down essentially to this: The hope for the foreseeable future lies, not in building up a few ambitious central institutions of universal membership and general jurisdiction as was envisaged at the end of the last war, but rather in the much more decentralized, disorderly and pragmatic process of inventing or adapting institutions of limited jurisdiction and selected membership to deal with specific problems on a case-by-case basis, as the necessity for coöperation is perceived by the relevant nations. Such institutions of limited jurisdiction will have a better chance of doing what must be done to make a "rule of law" possible among nations-providing methods for changing the law and enforcing it as it changes and developing the perception of common interests that is the prerequisite for successful coöperation.....

**My analysis: What nations are 'relevant'? Are there irrelevant nations? This implies that there are millions (possibly billions) of 'irrelevant people'. Notice he says 'perception' of common interests. This makes it sound as if common interests are not important in the final decision making process. If this is true, then the CFR and related institutions, it would appear, use perception management as a method to achieve final objectives in the 'relevant nations' favor. Do you, the reader, really want these types of people and institutions having so much power over you, your family, and your local area? WE MUST USE OUR OWN AUTONOMOUS POWER AS INDIVIDUALS TO BUILD DIFFERENT REALITIES, THROUGH VOLUNTARY ASSOCIATIONS, WHICH MAKE THE CENTRALIZED COERCIVE NIGHTMARE OF THE OLIGARCHS IRRELEVANT.**

..... It is instructive to ponder the institutional implications of the negotiations to which nations were already committed before the "energy crisis" preëmpted international attention in the fall of 1973. Although some of these tasks of institution-building may be complicated or postponed by the energy problem, all are now continuing fixtures on the diplomatic agenda:

**My analysis: Why is energy crisis in quotes? I believe that since such a small number of banks and corporations control the world's oil supply, that the energy 'crisis' was a scientific creation used for some geopolitical manipulations. Mr. Gardner, I hypothesize, was privy to this information, hence the use of quotes around 'energy crisis'.**

1. The non-Communist nations are embarked on a long-term negotiation for the reform of the international monetary system, aimed at developing a new system of reserves and settlements to replace the dollar standard and at improving the balance-of-payments adjustment process. The accomplishment of these objectives would almost surely require a revitalization of the International Monetary Fund, which would have unprecedented powers to create new international reserves and to influence national decisions on exchange rates and

on domestic monetary and fiscal policies. Such a strengthened IMF might be given power to back its decisions by meaningful multilateral sanctions, such as uniform surcharges on the exports of uncoöperative surplus countries and the withholding of multilateral and bilateral credits and reserve facilities from recalcitrant deficit countries.

**My analysis: This was written in 1974. The fact that such influential people and institutions were already planning a change from the dollar as the world reserve currency illustrates how far in advance central plans are made by the oligarchy. While the U.S. dollar, as of 2015, is still the world reserve currency, there have been many moves recently to begin the de-dollarization process. Also, the IMF has been strengthened over the years. This is evidenced by recent happenings in Europe, specifically Greece. Why should such large central institutions have so much power over 'domestic monetary and fiscal policies'? Why should people you never meet have so much influence over your life? What is their track record? What is the state of the world right now? How much suffering is there under this system of 'centralized planning experts'?**

2. Roughly the same wide group of nations is launched on a parallel effort to rewrite the ground rules for the conduct of international trade. Among other things, we will be seeking new rules in the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade to cover a whole range of hitherto unregulated nontariff barriers. These will subject countries to an unprecedented degree of international surveillance over up to now sacrosanct "domestic" policies, such as farm price supports, subsidies, and government procurement practices that have transnational effects. New standards are also envisaged to regulate protectionist measures to cope with "market disruption" from imports. To make these new rules of the game meaningful, GATT arrangements for consultation, conciliation and enforcement of its decisions will have to be greatly improved. Moreover, as will be discussed, the energy and food crises have stimulated a new concern about access to raw materials and a clear need for new ground rules on export controls.

**My analysis: Do you really want multi-billion dollar corporations restricting your ability to trade goods and services? Why would you want your trade to be 'subject to an unprecedented degree of surveillance'? Who is doing the surveillance exactly, and for what purpose? Will this be fair to you, your family, your neighbors, and your local community? What is the definition of 'market disruption'? What does he mean by this? What market?**

3. The trend in recent years has been toward a steady increase in the resources of the multilateral development and technical assistance agencies, in contrast to static or declining bilateral efforts. This should enhance the authority of the World Bank, the regional development banks and the U.N. Development Program over the economic policies of rich and poor nations. By the end of this decade, a portion of aid funds may be channeled to international agencies from sources independent of national decision-making-many have proposed some form of "link" between monetary reserve creation and development aid and some

arrangement for the payment to international agencies of fees from the exploitation of seabed mineral resources.

**My analysis:** What is the World Bank? When was it begun and by whom? What is its purpose? Why should it have authority? Why should you be dependent on their decisions? Do the people working at the World Bank really know you and care about you? Really? Independent international agencies? Did you, the reader, authorize this? Will these international agencies then have free access and a monopoly over seabed mineral resources?

4. The next few years should see a continued strengthening of the new global and regional agencies charged with protecting the world's environment. In addition to comprehensive monitoring of the earth's air, water and soil and of the effects of pollutants on human health, we can look forward to new procedures to implement the principle of state responsibility for national actions that have transnational environmental consequences, probably including some kind of "international environmental impact statement" procedure by which at least some nations agree to have certain kinds of environmental decisions reviewed by independent scientific authorities. At the same time, international agencies will be given broader powers to promulgate and revise standards limiting air and ocean pollution.

**My analysis:** It is interesting to note that numerous corporations which are members and supporters of the CFR cause pollution. So these corporations gain from creating the problem and stand to gain more control over their proposed 'solutions' through various institutions, such as the CFR, the U.N., Agenda 21, etc. Some nations, not all, will be subject to scientific scrutiny regarding the environment? Some are more equal than others in such utopias. Who will these so-called scientific authorities be? Who will fund them? How will it effect YOU? Ask yourself this question. Do you know your local environment better than some bureaucrat a few thousand miles away? If so, shouldn't you have more control over your local environment than them? Also, notice Mr. Gardner's use of the word 'authority'. Again, perceived authorities are an indispensable part of the control grid used by the oligarchy. Why should anyone dictate how you use the resources in your local environment?

5. We are entering a wholly new phase of international concern and international action on the population problem, dramatized by the holding this year of the first World Population Conference to take place at the political level. By the end of this decade, a majority of nations are likely to have explicit population policies, many of them designed to achieve zero population growth by a specific target date. These national policies and targets will be established and implemented in most cases with the help of international agencies. Under their auspices, several billions of dollars in national and international resources will be mobilized in fulfillment of a basic human rights objective already proclaimed by the United Nations in General Assembly Resolution 2542 (XXIV)-that every family in the



world should be given "the knowledge and means necessary to determine freely and responsibly the number and spacing of their children.".....

**My analysis: Is there a world population problem? Has this been proven? Were you invited to the World Population Conference? No, you weren't, and neither was I, and neither were billions of other people. What will population policies consist of? Why should certain people from certain agencies get to decide how many children you have? Why should this natural right be taken from you? Do you think they're going to make population policies voluntary? Why should anyone be able to tell you what to do with your body and how large your family should be? Look into the one child policy in China and its effects. Think about it.**

.....8. As the INTELSAT conference has foreshadowed, and in accordance with responsibilities already lodged in principle in the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) and the United Nations, new rules and institutions will almost certainly be created to regulate emerging communication technologies, notably direct broadcasting from satellites. While providing some safeguards against the unwanted intrusion of foreign broadcasts, these arrangements will aim to maximize the potential for using satellite communications to promote trade and economic development as well as world culture and understanding. Ways will very likely be found to give the United Nations and other international agencies access to this new technology for both operational and informational purposes. The ITU and other agencies will probably be given new powers to allocate radio frequencies and satellite parking orbits among users.

**My analysis: Why should communication be regulated by a central institution? Again, something that is vital to being a free and prosperous individual (communication), is being controlled by self-appointed 'experts'. What does he mean by 'unwanted intrusion of foreign broadcasts'? Trade and economic development for and by whom? Probably those people, corporations, and institutions associated with the oligarchy. This means, not you, the reader, nor I, the author of this book, nor billions of other people.**

All these are cases where negotiations are already underway or scheduled for the near future. In addition, one could add two other items that have already been, one might have said, negotiated to death over the years; nonetheless they are so absolutely critical that progress simply must be made-and nations must come to know this.

9. At some point in the years ahead the world will move beyond U.S.-Soviet agreement on strategic weapons, and NATO-Warsaw Pact agreement on some measure of force reduction, to a truly multilateral set of negotiations (comparable to the nonproliferation treaty) designed to limit conventional weapons. It seems inevitable that the United Nations and perhaps regional bodies will be given new

responsibilities for the administration of these arms control and disarmament measures, including means of verification and enforcement.

**My analysis: What does he mean by conventional weapons? I suggest the reader look into the Arms Trade Treaty of the United Nations. In order to achieve a total monopoly on the use of force, no guns will be allowed for individual self-defense.**

10. And finally, despite the constitutional impasse over U.N. peacekeeping, there will in practice be increasing resort to U.N. forces to contain local conflicts. The arguments over authorization, financing and operational control will be resolved on a case-by-case basis where the interests of key countries converge, as they have already in the launching of the United Nations Emergency Force in the Middle East. With the United States, the Soviet Union and China each behaving "more like a country and less like a cause," some principles for mutual noninterference in the internal affairs of other countries are likely to be worked out, either bilaterally or under U.N. auspices. A corollary of such agreements will be international peacekeeping arrangements to patrol borders, supervise elections and verify compliance with nonintervention norms.....

**My analysis: What are the 'key countries'? What type of interests is he referring to? To your interests? To my interests? Or to the oligarchy's interests? So an international military will patrol borders, supervise elections, and verify compliance? Again, this is a monopoly of force. Also note the use of the word 'peacekeeping'. Using violence to keep peace is a contradiction.**

.....In short, the case-by-case approach can produce some remarkable concessions of "sovereignty" that could not be achieved on an across-the-board basis. The Soviet Union, China and the United States may be unable to agree on the general rules that should cover U.N. peacekeeping in all unspecified future contingencies, but they may well agree on a U.N. peacekeeping force to secure a permanent Middle East settlement that is otherwise satisfactory to them. The same three countries are unlikely to accept the compulsory jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice over all disputes to which they might be parties, but they may very well agree upon effective third-party machinery for compulsory settlement of disputes on the specific subjects dealt with in a new Law of the Sea agreement-where they recognize compelling national interests in getting other nations as well as themselves to comply with the rules. Thus, while we will not see "world government" in the old-fashioned sense of a single all-embracing global authority, key elements of planetary planning and planetary management will come about on those very specific problems where the facts of interdependence force nations, in their enlightened self-interest, to abandon unilateral decision-making in favor of multilateral processes.....

**My analysis: No people in the Middle East have a say in this settlement? What is the Law of the Sea? Who wrote it and for what purposes? Planetary planning? Planetary management? Where do you and your family fit into all**

**this? Will you be able to make any personal decisions in the future? No, you won't. The system will decide, at the least, what your options are, and at the worst, the one and only necessity that you must comply with.**

III

For the moment, it may seem that the "energy crisis" has operated to reduce the chances of progress on some of these key multilateral action fronts. Certainly it has deferred a new monetary agreement, triggered a series of nationalistic actions affecting trade, contributed to the U.S. Congress balking at the American share for the World Bank's soft loan activity, jeopardized some domestic measures for the environment in the United States and elsewhere, and sharply affected the food balance for countries increasingly dependent on fertilizer. There is no rule in international affairs that things have to get worse before they can get better; they can just go on getting worse. Even with some rollback in oil prices, it will require a special effort of coöperation for the industrialized countries to absorb the economic impact of increased oil costs without resorting to beggar-my-neighbor policies. It will take considerable statesmanship to maintain the flow of development assistance to those resource-poor developing countries which have little to offer the industrialized nations in return. And it will require still greater ingenuity to "recycle" a portion of the additional oil revenues back to these countries so that they can realize their minimum development goals.

But if one takes a longer view, it becomes apparent that, far from reducing the practical importance of multilateral agreement on specific subjects, the "energy crisis" has made the existing agenda even more crucial, and in fact added what is in effect a new action item. For some years we have been talking of resource scarcities in terms of physical limits; what is now apparent is that long before any such limits are approached we confront what Lester Brown has called "the emerging global politics of resource scarcity." The problem is not only one of increasing total supplies of scarce materials, but of assuring their fair allocation between countries. Large parts of the world are dependent on food exports from the United States, just as the United States has become dependent on oil from the Middle East. Unilateral cutoffs of these vital resources for political, economic or conservation reasons could have grave consequences, even to the point of triggering international conflict. In the early days of the Second World War, Roosevelt and Churchill proclaimed an Atlantic Charter with the postwar objective of "access, on equal terms, to the trade and to the raw materials of the world." In three decades of negotiations since that time, our focus has been almost exclusively on access to markets. In the next decades, we will need to place new emphasis on arrangements to assure reasonable access to scarce resources.

**My analysis: Who shares in the access and trade of raw materials? What does he mean by 'markets'? Africa is one of the richest sources of raw materials in the world. Have the people of Africa benefitted from the past decades of the oligarchy's objectives? What does he mean by reasonable access? Reasonable in what way and for who?**

Over the next few months, it seems likely that initial answers to the specific problem of oil will be sought in a widening series of negotiations that will come to embrace producing and consuming countries. But it is already clear that such negotiations will not be limited merely to the terms and conditions, including price, on which oil will hereafter be made available by its principal producers. These latter have made it abundantly clear that their intended "terms and conditions" extend at least to the transfer of technology and investment and to the price and availability of raw materials and finished products that now move from the major oil consuming countries to the oil producers. Once other developing countries become involved, moreover, other subjects could form a part of the multilateral bargain that may be necessary-such as market access for developing countries' exports, the participation of the oil producers in aid and relief for the developing consumer countries, and provisions for food that guarantee its availability and price on terms paralleling those worked out for oil.

**My comment: So, in case you had any doubts, the price of oil is rigged by a tiny minority.**

In all probability, these negotiations will not be crammed into the framework of the already-scheduled trade negotiations for which principles were agreed at Tokyo last fall. But certainly what is worked out for and around the question of oil will have a major impact on those negotiations-and may well leave unresolved many of the wider issues of principle involved in the question of access to resources. These issues have now become critical, and we need to look hard at the present state of international law and organization and what can be done about it.

Not surprisingly, after three decades of neglect, the present state is far from satisfactory. The General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade does contain a general prohibition on the use of export and import controls (Article XI) as well as a requirement that both export and import controls should not discriminate between countries (Article I). But a subsequent article adds exceptions to these rules-and exceptions to the exceptions-which make it extremely difficult to discern any coherent guidelines for national policy.<sup>2</sup> And, what is more to the point, all of these principles are effectively vitiated by a subsequent GATT article (XXI) which declares that nothing in the GATT shall be construed "to prevent any contracting party from taking any action which it considers necessary for the protection of its essential security interests . . . taken in time of war or other emergency in international relations."

**My analysis: How about freedom of import and export by individuals or voluntary associations of individuals? I imagine such an idea would make a parasite like Mr. Gardner shudder. It appears that Mr. Gardner is not happy with drowning in the sea of bureaucratic red tape which centralized institutions create (exceptions to the exceptions.....make it extremely difficult to discern any coherent guidelines).**

A major objective in the forthcoming trade negotiations should be to incorporate some new and stronger rules. At a minimum, these should prohibit the use of export or other controls for political purposes. A country should not be permitted to cut off or threaten to cut off exports in order to change another country's policies (although exceptions would have to be granted to permit countries to restrict the export of weapons and national security information and also to restrict trade in the course of actual hostilities). The new rules should also seek to define more precisely the economic, conservation and other purposes for which exports can be limited, and should place greater emphasis on the need to take account of the interests of others. Most important of all, since the rules on this complex subject will inevitably require interpretation in specific circumstances, new GATT procedures should be created requiring advance notice, consultation, authoritative interpretation of the rules, and settlement of disputes by impartial conciliation commissions under GATT auspices.

**My analysis: So local areas cannot control their own resources? Everyone must submit to the system's necessities? Note the use of the word 'conservation'. This ties directly into Agenda 21. I find it fascinating that he finds it necessary to create even more GATT procedures, considering his complaints of over complication in the previous paragraph. Who will comprise these GATT commissions? How will they effect you and your family? Who wrote GATT in the first place?**

Where countries are found to have violated the new principles and fail to adjust their policies in accordance with multilateral decisions, they should face the possibility of multilateral reprisals. If this cannot be done through the GATT, it may have to be undertaken through the OECD or some other multilateral forum. In extreme situations, multilateral sanctions may even have to be applied to countries that are not GATT members, on the theory that violation of broadly agreed-upon community standards are gravely threatening community interests. If we can propose cutting off air service to countries that give refuge to hijackers, if we can contemplate denying port facilities to nations that pollute the oceans with their tankers, we should certainly explore the possibility of multilateral trade, aid and investment embargoes on nations that threaten the world economy by arbitrarily withholding vital raw materials.

**My analysis: So this central body has the authority to impose 'reprisals'? What is their definition of a 'threat to the world economy'? If a small farmer refuses to export his crops to someone thousands of miles away, is he a threat? What will the reprisals be?**

None of the Arab oil producing countries is a party to GATT except for Kuwait, but a number of them (including Saudi Arabia) have committed themselves in bilateral treaties with us to refrain from the very measures of trade discrimination which they recently aimed in our direction.<sup>3</sup> Moreover, all of these countries voted for U.N. Resolution 2625 (XXV) of the 1970 General Assembly, entitled "Declaration of Principles of International Law Concerning Friendly Relations and Coöperation Among States in Accordance with the Charter of the United

Nations." One of the key principles of the Declaration was the following: "No State may use or encourage the use of economic, political or any other type of measures to coerce another State in order to obtain from it the subordination of the exercise of its sovereign rights and to secure from it advantages of any kind."

It was the Afro-Asian group in the United Nations, including the Arab countries, that pressed hardest for this principle and for the proposition that it was already part of international law. Of course, their motive was to prevent the United States and other industrialized countries from using economic power as an instrument of political pressure. Not a single voice has been raised in the United Nations to cite the relevance of this authoritative declaration to the Arab oil embargo-which is typical of the "double standard" that currently prevails in the world organization and accounts for much of the skepticism about the integrity of its decision-making process.

**My comment: Central authority always leads to corruption and favoritism, or, as Mr. Gardner puts it, a 'double standard'.**

Lest we adopt an unduly self-righteous attitude on these matters, however, we should recognize that the United States itself has been one of the worst offenders in using trade controls in ways which have adversely affected other countries. As a result of congressional pressures, the President was given the authority to cut off aid to countries trading with Cuba or North Vietnam. Last summer we unilaterally cut off exports of soybeans and other agricultural products to our trading partners in Europe at the very time we were pressing them to modify policies of agricultural self-sufficiency and become dependent on our production. And the House of Representatives only recently adopted amendments to the trade bill denying most-favored-nation treatment and trade credits to the Soviet Union and other "non-market economy" countries until they grant free emigration to their citizens.

**My comment: Key words: Modify policy on self-sufficiency and become dependent.**

It is obvious from recent events that the whole concept of an open and coöperative trading system is under serious attack. International trade is becoming heavily "politicized." This trend is destroying the traditions of reasonably free and non-discriminatory access to markets and supplies that are essential in an increasingly interdependent world.

Cordell Hull, Secretary of State under Franklin Roosevelt, was a believer in the theory that "if goods can't cross borders, armies will." Since the U.N. Charter, countries are no longer permitted to use force to back up their economic claims. Quite apart from legal prohibition, such actions now entail costs and risks that make them politically undesirable. But if the Atlantic Charter concept of equal access to raw materials cannot be guaranteed by the use of force, we need to implement it by institutional arrangements that include an effective combination of incentives to coöperation and deterrents to destructive behavior.

**My analysis:** Incentives for cooperation and deterrants to destructive behavior? What is their definition of destructive behavior? If I am self-sufficient, does that qualify? If it's not 'approved' resource use, then I suppose this would be considered 'destructive' by the oligarchy and their minions. What type of deterrant is he referring to? A punishment seems to be a logical answer. Incentives might also be considered to be rewards. So here we have a system of international punishments and rewards from a self-appointed central authority. This sounds quite similar to the operant conditioning used to modify behavior in public schools. Does this sound like a good idea to you? If not, what are you going to do about it?

Amendments have now been proposed to the trade bill which would authorize the President to cut off trade, aid and private investment from countries that injure the international community by the unreasonable denial of essential commodities. In using such new powers our government should act multilaterally, not bilaterally, for at least three reasons. The first is that in most cases a threat of reprisals against raw material cutoffs will have little practical significance unless we have our OECD partners with us. The second is that unilateral U.S. action will look to others as a destructive act of nationalism unless it is related to multilateral rules and procedures. The third is that such an effort of "collective economic security" could degenerate into a North-South economic war unless it is based on principles acceptable to a substantial number of developed and developing countries.

**My comment:** What is his definition of 'unreasonable denial'? What are essential commodities?

Obviously codes of conduct by themselves are not enough. On both sides of the great economic divide, there will need to be more enlightened perceptions of national interest. In recent years, the developed countries have manifestly failed to discharge the aid and trade obligations that were necessary to make a success of the Development Decade. Partly in response to this failure, partly out of a misguided nationalism, many developing countries enlisted under the banner of "sovereignty over natural resources"-failing to see that developed countries also have "sovereignty" over their capital resources, their technology and their internal markets, and that some mutually agreed limitations of sovereignty are essential to give full possibilities to the sovereignty of all. Ironically, the greatest victims of the "sovereignty" that the OPEC countries exercised in quadrupling oil prices in 1973 were the developing countries themselves.

**My analysis:** What does he mean by 'enlightened perceptions of national interest'? How about individual, family, and local interest? So if developing countries want 'sovereignty over natural resources', this is a problem? A problem for whom? Certainly a problem for the oligarchy. Regarding sovereignty over capital resources, this is one of the most outlandish remarks by Mr. Gardner in my opinion. Anyone should be able to create capital locally and not be dependent on foreign capital markets for the

**trade of goods and services. A monopoly over 'capital resources' is a farce.**

It would be tragic if developing countries were to conclude from the temporary "success" of the OPEC countries in raising oil prices that confrontations through producer cartels and across-the-board nationalizations now offer a better future for them than coöperation. Growing resource pressures do promise some additional bargaining power to many developing countries, but outside of oil the possibilities for successful producer cartels to raise prices are very doubtful—either the producers lack the identity of interest and the necessary foreign exchange reserves for a collective cutback in supply, or the consumers have too many other options in the form of large stockpiles, home-based production, and the availability of substitutes. The danger is that a policy of confrontation could push developed countries into policies of self-sufficiency, denying developing countries the technical assistance, the capital and the market access without which they cannot meet their development goals. In the economic and political backlash, even the resource-rich developing countries would lose; and the have-not countries would lose most of all.

**My analysis: Self-sufficiency is dangerous? What are the the so-called 'development goals' of 'developing countries'? Who decided what those goals are? Notice the language used to invoke fear. The 'have-not countries would lose most of all'. In other words, 'if you don't do what we say, you'll suffer'.**

In the next several years, the United States and the other industrialized countries, in their enlightened self-interest, should commit themselves to a number of measures to assist the economic development of the developing countries—more multilateral aid, more market access for developing countries' exports, more transfer of technology, a world food reserve, more private investment on mutually satisfactory terms, revenue-sharing from seabed exploitation, the issuance of special drawing rights to multilateral lending agencies, and a new look at commodity agreements in those special situations where they may be practicable. In return, the developing countries can fairly be asked to do their part in the construction of a coöperative economic order which would include nondiscriminatory access to raw materials at reasonable prices.

**My analysis: Enlightened self-interest? How boastful can this man be? He goes on to define what those interests are! Please note that special drawing rights is a reference to the IMF (SDR is their currency). What's his definition of fair? Fair for who? Cooperation between who and on what terms? Coercive terms, to be sure. 'Follow our instructions, or else'.**

Thus the elements of a "world order bargain" between rich and poor are emerging more clearly as a result of the energy crisis. The way to strike it is not through bilateral North-South arrangements that can only lead to political friction and an unfair distribution of both aid and raw materials. To find a truly multilateral solution to the energy problem, as part of the broader issue of economic relations



between developed and developing countries, is perhaps the most urgent challenge that now faces the international institutions and their members.

**My comment: They didn't let the 'energy crisis' go to waste. Out of crisis comes rapid change, and the oligarchy manufactures such situations.**

#### IV

The need for multilateral agreement and management is, then, becoming steadily greater and more widely felt. But of course need alone is not enough. Most national leaders around the world do not have to be persuaded that it would be much better to approach key problems on a multilateral basis, usually a global one; the question that troubles them is whether international rules and organizations can be made to work. Unless some major structural weaknesses can be dealt with more effectively, even the existing responsibilities of existing international agencies will slowly wither away, and new responsibilities, however badly needed, will simply not be given either to old or new agencies.

Since the structural problems are political in origin, to remedy them will require not just technical ingenuity but an act of political will on the part of key member-states. The deficiencies of international institutions that governments cite as reasons for bypassing them are of the governments' own making. Some acts of creative statesmanship are needed to break out of the vicious circle. To paraphrase a slogan of the peace movement: "All we are saying is, give the international organizations a chance."

The most obvious structural problem is in the decision-making process. How to equilibrate voting power, not just with national sovereignty but with responsibility for implementing decisions, is a riddle that continues to plague the international agencies. It is understandable that large and middle-sized powers will not grant significant authority to a General Assembly where countries representing less than ten percent of the population of the total membership and less than five percent of the budget can take decisions by a two-thirds majority. It is equally obvious that the "principle of unanimity" under which any one country can veto action is not a recipe for progress.

Fortunately, there are a number of methods that have been developed to assure that influence in decision-making bears a reasonable relationship to power in the real world and to the responsibility for implementing decisions. Weighted voting is the most obvious, but the assigning of differential voting rights is often non-negotiable. Other approaches deserve greater attention: "double majorities" (requiring a majority of all the members plus a majority of specially defined categories of members) ; "weighted representation" (delegating decision-making to a small committee in which the countries that are most important in the particular subject matter have more than their normal proportion of seats) ; "bicameralism" (in which decisions must first be adopted by a small committee with weighted representation and then by the membership as a whole); and "conciliation" (deferring a vote for a "cooling-off period" of further negotiations at the request of a specified minority of countries).

Obviously no one decision-making formula will be applicable across the board. Different structures are required for different functions-what is appropriate in a new oceans agency may not be appropriate in multilateral development assistance. Moreover, the decision-making reforms that are needed will not always adjust power in the same direction. The United States will justifiably seek "a GATT within the GATT" where decisions can be taken by the key trading nations on some special voting basis rather than on the one-nation one-vote formula among 86 contracting parties. At the same time, it can reasonably be asked to concede a greater voice in the IMF and World Bank to Japan and the Arab countries, whose voting power does not adequately reflect their financial power. To be sure, changes in outmoded or unreasonable decision-making arrangements may be opposed initially by the countries that presently have more than their fair share of influence. The challenge to multilateral diplomacy-and one that has not been seriously faced so far-is to persuade the countries that are overendowed with power in a particular institution that a fairer sharing is needed to save the institution from creeping irrelevance and make it more effective on matters of interest to them.

A related but separate structural problem is how to improve present arrangements for creating, adapting, interpreting and enforcing international law-what some would call the "normative process." The development of new rules of law has become both more cumbersome and more politicized-we need only contrast the highly political 90-member preparatory committee for the current Law of the Sea negotiations with the small and expert International Law Commission that prepared the texts for the Law of the Sea conventions of 1958. While the membership explosion of the U.N. system makes it politically impossible to return completely to the old ways of doing things, the common interest of all countries in the orderly development of new rules of international law suggests that greater use of small and expert bodies should be made in the preparatory stage of law-making conferences.

Once the rules have been created, we need better arrangements for adapting them in the light of rapid and possibly unforeseen changes in political, economic or scientific circumstances. The traditional amendment process is as unsatisfactory a means for modernizing treaties on oil pollution from tankers as it is for modernizing the GATT provisions on nontariff barriers. A possible formula here is the delegation of power to small and expert groups to promulgate changes in the rules, subject to an "opting out" privilege for countries that do not wish to accept the changes. With respect to interpretation and application of the rules, we will need to have greater resort, in such diverse contexts as trade and environmental protection, to fact-finding, conciliation and arbitration by disinterested third parties. Finally, we will need to find better ways of enforcing the rules, as by multilateral action that denies benefits and applies punishments. As has been noted, where essential community interests are threatened, as for example in hijacking, marine pollution or the withholding of vital raw materials, action may need to be taken not only against those who ratify the rules and then break them but against those who refuse to accept the rules at all.

A third structural problem that must be mentioned is the crisis in morale and effectiveness that now afflicts the international civil service. Though a few international agencies may be exempt from this generalization, in most of them the concepts of independence and efficiency have been badly eroded by political pressures, particularly the excessive emphasis given to the concept of "equitable geographical distribution." If the vitality of the international agencies is to be assured, more must be done to apply standards of excellence in recruitment, promotion and selection out. Greater efforts should be made to fill senior positions with outstanding persons from the professional, scientific and business worlds, rather than predominantly, as is now the case, with persons on loan from member-governments. As with the other structural problems, what is required here is a change in national behavior resulting from a new perception by key governments of their enlightened self-interest.

**My analysis: More scientists and businessmen to rule the world? This is, of course, necessary for a scientific dictatorship (cybernetics, systems management) to be fully operational. Also, please note the use of language such as 'change in behavior and perception of self-interest'. In other words, the experts will tell you how to perceive things and how to behave.**

A final structural problem is how to coördinate and rationalize the fragmented system of international agencies. Governments are encountering increasing difficulties in coping with the proliferating conference schedule and the bewildering variety of secretariats that deal with separate pieces of a total problem. The need here is not just to cut overlapping and wasteful activities, but to clarify responsibility for taking and implementing decisions. It involves both functional coördination (e.g., the respective responsibilities for balance of payments adjustment between IMF, GATT and OECD), and regional coördination (e.g., the division of functions on air pollution between the U.N. institutions and agencies like NATO<sup>4</sup>, OECD, and the Council of Europe). Once again, the problem is fundamentally political, since the proliferation is partly the result of "forum shopping" by governments which wish to promote a favorable outcome, and partly the result of the launching of special purpose programs (e.g., on population, environment, and narcotics) financed by voluntary contributions from governments which feel they cannot achieve their objectives within the U.N.'s central policy and budget process.

**My analysis: Yes, I agree, it is difficult, in fact, impossible to rationalize a system of international agencies ruling the world, especially self-appointed ones of which he speaks. Look into all of the alphabet agencies he refers to and see how they effect you. You will be astounded. Also, what 'special purpose population, environment, and narcotics programs' is he talking about?**

A generation ago the central problem was to create new institutions where none existed; today it is to get several hundred functional and regional commissions, boards, committees and secretariats to work together effectively. Perhaps the most difficult obstacle in the way of the objective is the projection into the

international organizations of the fragmented system of "portfolio government" that still characterizes most of the major countries. Governments will have to do a better job of coördinating themselves if the functional approach is to produce a coherent system of international institutions. The special session of the General Assembly on economic issues now scheduled for 1975 provides a useful opportunity for governments to clarify their objectives and improve their internal processes for the achievement of this purpose.

**My comment: Once again, Mr. Gardner seems to be drowning in his benevolent bureaucracy.**

V

If the functional approach to world order is to have any kind of chance, there are some obvious things the United States will need to do.

One obvious and pressing need is to take a hard look at the way the American government is organized to cope with the present sweep of multilateral negotiations. Multilateral diplomacy increasingly cuts across the interests of many domestic departments. The effort to resolve foreign policy conflicts between agencies has led during the past decade to excessive concentration of power in the White House. The new practice of having cabinet officers like the Secretary of State and Secretary of the Treasury double as assistants to the President, with responsibility for directing policy in certain areas, offers a new opportunity to coördinate our approach to different multilateral negotiations, achieve consistent solutions to structural problems, involve the necessary disciplines and interest groups in the policy process, and exploit potential "trade-offs" between different negotiating sectors. The mechanism of the National Security Council (NSC) could be used more than it has been to achieve these objectives.

**My analysis: Once again, more evidence that national presidents and cabinet members are not very high within the hierarchy of power. What necessary disciplines and interest groups is he referring to?**

Moreover, for many of the multilateral negotiations discussed earlier, we could establish an interagency task force as a subgroup of the NSC, with a supporting staff in the executive department most directly concerned with the subject matter. The model could be the NSC interagency task force on the law of the sea and the new office established in the State Department for the law of the sea negotiations. It would also be useful for many of the ongoing negotiations to appoint an outstanding professional from within the government or from private life to serve as Ambassador-at-Large to direct the U.S. negotiating team. Regular congressional consultation and private-sector involvement through a working (not ceremonial) public advisory group-as is now the case on the law of the sea-could assure a more open and democratic policy-making process.

**My comment: More bureaucrats and appointees will assure a more open and democratic policy-making process?**

It is people, of course, not just boxes on organizational charts, that determine the effectiveness of a nation's policy process. Our ambassadors to the United Nations and other international agencies should be individuals with broad experience and deep substantive knowledge; their staffs should consist of the best talent our country can make available, not only from the foreign service but from the business, academic, professional and scientific communities. We will know we are serious about our "world order business" when we stop using positions in our missions and delegations to international agencies for political payoffs, and start applying the same requirements of excellence here that we apply in negotiations with the Russians and Chinese. Another test of our seriousness will be the extent to which we include in the very top structure of decision-making in the White House and the key executive departments persons experienced in and committed to the multilateral approach.

**My analysis: Notice the choice of words 'world order business', which is quite correct, because they do run it like a business (albeit a very poor one that should go out of business).**

Third, we need to put a new emphasis on world order issues in our bilateral negotiations with former adversaries, nonaligned nations, and old allies. In particular, this would mean using our negotiating leverage to encourage the Russians and Chinese to take a more affirmative position on such matters as the law of the sea, international programs to curb population growth, U.N. peacekeeping and U.N. financing, and the reform of the decision-making and law-making processes along the lines mentioned earlier. This will be a difficult and long-term effort, but there will be a growing number of people in both countries who understand the necessity of tackling such issues in a cooperative and non-dogmatic way; we could strengthen their hand by the right kinds of initiatives. For example, we have created a dozen U.S.-U.S.S.R. bilateral commissions as the result of the summit meetings: we could use the SALT Commission to explore the possibilities of mutual nonintervention by the superpowers in Third-World areas and of limiting the spread of nuclear and conventional arms; we could seek support for global health and population programs in the bilateral health commission; and we could press in the environmental commission for Soviet cooperation in global efforts to curb whaling, protect ocean fisheries, and regulate land-based sources of marine pollution. We could place a similar priority on world order issues in our relations with the European countries and Japan both bilaterally and in regional forums like NATO and OECD. And we could work harder to strike a "world order bargain" with the developing countries showing more interest in their priorities in order to encourage their support for ours.

**My analysis: It is very interesting to note that just a few years after this writing, China began its one child policy. A dozen U.S. – U.S.S.R bilateral commissions? Remember, this was in the middle of the cold war.**

Most important of all, we need a more principled approach to the conduct of foreign policy. Instead of citing the U.N. Charter and other sources of

international law when it suits our short-term interest and ignoring them when it does not, we would recognize our long-term interest in strengthening the norms and processes of a civilized world community. We would make a greater effort to use our armed force and economic power consistently with multilateral undertakings and with other sources of international law, submitting disputes wherever possible to third-party settlement. We would resort to unilateral action only in very exceptional circumstances where multilateral processes were clearly unavailable, and any unilateral action on our part would be carried out in a manner calculated to promote the restoration of multilateral processes. To be specific, we would abolish the CIA's "dirty tricks" department, avoid the excesses of unilateralism that characterized our Vietnam and Dominican interventions, do more to strengthen multilateral processes in foreign economic policy, and show a really objective concern with human rights questions on a global basis-whether within the borders of former adversaries, neutrals, allies or in our own society. This does not mean unilateral disarmament or ignoring valid concerns of national security. It does mean recognizing that national security can only be promoted from now on by achieving a better balance between traditional preoccupations with power relationships and emerging requirements of global order.

**My analysis: Notice the use of the word 'force'. If the system they're creating is so great for everyone, why should force be necessary? Think about it. What 'traditional preoccupations' is he referring to? What are the emerging requirements of global order? Are you really going to sit by while these control freaks dictate your future?**

Implicit in all these recommendations is a redefinition of our foreign policy objectives. We would make it clear that a "structure of peace" cannot be achieved merely by maintaining a precarious balance between five power centers-that it requires strengthened international institutions at the global and regional levels in which all interested nations have a chance to participate. By making "world order business" our central preoccupation we could help rebuild support for our foreign policy at home and abroad by identifying our purposes more closely with those of the rest of mankind. By demonstrating a commitment to constructive internationalism, we could find common ground between generations as well as political parties.

Were we to commit ourselves fully to the multilateral approach, were we to enlist the energies of our Congress and our citizens, were we to exploit to the full what leverage we still have with other nations, we might begin, very gradually, to deflect the divisive tendencies of nationalism that are now emerging and to exploit the latent possibilities for strengthening the international system. Some may object that a generation of arduous and possibly futile negotiations on specific functional problems is not a very inspiring prospect to put before a democratic electorate. Let them ponder again the words of Dickens: "It was the age of wisdom, it was the age of foolishness, we had everything before us, we had nothing before us, we were all going direct to Heaven, we were all going direct the other way." We do have to aim in one direction or the other. The road

to world order will still be a long and hard one, but since the short cuts do not lead anywhere we have no choice but to take it.

**My analysis: We need to create our own possibilities individually and locally. Once again, the solution is quite simple.**

**“You never change things by fighting the existing reality.  
To change something, build a new model that makes the existing model  
obsolete.”— R. Buckminster Fuller**

**All we have to do is make the oligarchy’s system obsolete by building  
better, self-sufficient realities ourselves, as free, autonomous individuals in  
voluntary relationships.**

# Chapter 6

## Problem: Monopoly on Currency Creation And Centrally Planned Economy

The following is a list of central points that will be discussed concerning the problem.

Global, centralized institutions control the creation of currency and the exchange of goods and services.

The oligarchy is moving the world into a cashless system.

The financial system is becoming more globally centralized. The oligarchy continues to consolidate its power on a daily basis. Meanwhile, the so-called “lower classes” lose more of their purchasing power, which by default causes a lower standard of living. This is all being done slowly and methodically, by design, by those in the oligarchy.

**Fifth Plank of The Communist Manifesto:** Centralization of credit in the hands of the state, by means of a national bank with State capital and an exclusive monopoly.

The oligarchy controls the banking cartels, which in turn control the central banks of the world. This allows the oligarchy to control the currency supply, purchasing power of currency, and world commodity prices. This leaves anyone outside of the oligarchy at their mercy. No one else in the world has any power over the value of their currency or their means of exchange. Therefore, all the necessities of life such as food, water, and energy are controlled by the oligarchy to a certain extent.

One of the most powerful tools held by the oligarchy, via the central governments they manipulate, is the monopoly of currency creation, regulation, and taxation. Due to its very nature as one of the main components of economic activity, absolute control over currencies gives, by default, a near monopoly over economic activity itself.

The current economic model controlled by central banks is based on debt and scarcity. By manipulating the economy on a global scale through a debt based system, the world bankers hold a monopoly over economic activity. The debts can never be



repaid, so national governments, and the people who live under them, are always in debt to the central bankers. Global debt is always increasing faster than global GDP, as is evidenced from this information provided by the Wall Street Journal in 2013.

### Number of the Week: Total World Debt Load at 313% of GDP

“\$223.3 trillion: The total indebtedness of the world, including all parts of the public and private sectors, amounting to 313% of global gross domestic product.”

If global debt is triple the amount of all global economic activity, then all people around the world are in debt to the bankers. This is not an economic model, then, that favors the majority of people. It favors global financiers and their economic model, which is, on a most fundamental level, debt servitude.

Global trade between nations is mostly done with a common currency known as the U.S. Dollar. The dollar is created by the banking cartels through something called the Federal Reserve System. Controlling the supply of economic units (dollars) in the global economic system, they control the economy at its core. Without a means of exchange, the economy cannot function.

Second Plank of the Communist Manifesto: A heavy progressive or graduated income tax.

Third Plank of The Communist Manifesto: Abolition of all rights of inheritance.

Slavery -

A condition of hard work and subjection: wage slavery.(thefreedictionary.com)  
the subjection of a person to another person, esp in being forced into work (collinsdictionary.com)

Theft -

the dishonest taking of property belonging to another person with the intention of depriving the owner permanently of its possession (thefreedictionary.com)

Extort - To obtain by coercion, intimidation, or psychological pressure (thefreedictionary.com)

to secure (money, favours, etc) by intimidation, violence, or the misuse of influence or authority (collinsdictionary.com)

Tax – .1. a compulsory financial contribution imposed by a government to raise revenue, levied on the income or property of persons or organizations, on the production costs or sales prices of goods and services, etc

2. .a heavy demand on something; strain (collinsdictionary.com)

Let's now examine taxation a bit. Most people have a vague idea of what a tax is and what it's purpose is. However, if any details are sought regarding the tax system and how their taxes are used, most people draw a blank. Let's examine taxes by asking questions. First of all, what is being taxed? Money is being taxed. What does money represent? Money represents time and energy, which was spent by the person to acquire the money. Are taxes voluntary? No, taxes are not voluntary. If a person is forced to give up something involuntarily, then it could reasonably be defined as extortion, or theft by the threat of violence (again, remember that institutions controlled by the oligarchy have a monopoly on the use of violence, or force), or slavery. We have now established that taxes are taken involuntarily under the threat of violence. This obviously is not something that can exist in a society of individuals who associate freely. Secondly, what are taxes used for? The fact is that nobody outside the oligarchy has a decent understanding of which taxes are used for what. There are many who believe that taxes go to pay for roads, infrastructure, the military, and "services" provided by the government. Taxes also pay for a mountain of bureaucracies and agencies that are used to control the people. What most people don't know is that all income tax in the USA is used to pay the interest on the national debt. However, the income tax is only one of many. There are many more taxes that most people don't even know exist. Here is a list of 97 taxes in the United States. (from [zerohedged.com](http://zerohedged.com))

- #1 Air Transportation Taxes (just look at how much you were charged the last time you flew)
- #2 Biodiesel Fuel Taxes
- #3 Building Permit Taxes
- #4 Business Registration Fees
- #5 Capital Gains Taxes
- #6 Cigarette Taxes
- #7 Court Fines (indirect taxes)
- #8 Disposal Fees
- #9 Dog License Taxes
- #10 Drivers License Fees (another form of taxation)
- #11 Employer Health Insurance Mandate Tax
- #12 Employer Medicare Taxes
- #13 Employer Social Security Taxes
- #14 Environmental Fees
- #15 Estate Taxes
- #16 Excise Taxes On Comprehensive Health Insurance Plans
- #17 Federal Corporate Taxes
- #18 Federal Income Taxes
- #19 Federal Unemployment Taxes
- #20 Fishing License Taxes
- #21 Flush Taxes (yes, this actually exists in some areas)
- #22 Food And Beverage License Fees
- #23 Franchise Business Taxes
- #24 Garbage Taxes
- #25 Gasoline Taxes
- #26 Gift Taxes

- #27 Gun Ownership Permits
- #28 Hazardous Material Disposal Fees
- #29 Highway Access Fees
- #30 Hotel Taxes (these are becoming quite large in some areas)
- #31 Hunting License Taxes
- #32 Import Taxes
- #33 Individual Health Insurance Mandate Taxes
- #34 Inheritance Taxes
- #35 Insect Control Hazardous Materials Licenses
- #36 Inspection Fees
- #37 Insurance Premium Taxes
- #38 Interstate User Diesel Fuel Taxes
- #39 Inventory Taxes
- #40 IRA Early Withdrawal Taxes
- #41 IRS Interest Charges (tax on top of tax)
- #42 IRS Penalties (tax on top of tax)
- #43 Library Taxes
- #44 License Plate Fees
- #45 Liquor Taxes
- #46 Local Corporate Taxes
- #47 Local Income Taxes
- #48 Local School Taxes
- #49 Local Unemployment Taxes
- #50 Luxury Taxes
- #51 Marriage License Taxes
- #52 Medicare Taxes
- #53 Medicare Tax Surcharge On High Earning Americans Under Obamacare
- #54 Obamacare Individual Mandate Excise Tax (if you don't buy "qualifying" health insurance under Obamacare you will have to pay an additional tax)
- #55 Obamacare Surtax On Investment Income (a new 3.8% surtax on investment income)
- #56 Parking Meters
- #57 Passport Fees
- #58 Professional Licenses And Fees (another form of taxation)
- #59 Property Taxes
- #60 Real Estate Taxes
- #61 Recreational Vehicle Taxes
- #62 Registration Fees For New Businesses
- #63 Toll Booth Taxes
- #64 Sales Taxes
- #65 Self-Employment Taxes
- #66 Sewer & Water Taxes
- #67 School Taxes
- #68 Septic Permit Taxes
- #69 Service Charge Taxes
- #70 Social Security Taxes

- #71 Special Assessments For Road Repairs Or Construction
- #72 Sports Stadium Taxes
- #73 State Corporate Taxes
- #74 State Income Taxes
- #75 State Park Entrance Fees
- #76 State Unemployment Taxes (SUTA)
- #77 Tanning Taxes (a new Obamacare tax on tanning services)
- #78 Telephone 911 Service Taxes
- #79 Telephone Federal Excise Taxes
- #80 Telephone Federal Universal Service Fee Taxes
- #81 Telephone Minimum Usage Surcharge Taxes
- #82 Telephone State And Local Taxes
- #83 Telephone Universal Access Taxes
- #84 The Alternative Minimum Tax
- #85 Tire Recycling Fees
- #86 Tire Taxes
- #87 Tolls (another form of taxation)
- #88 Traffic Fines (indirect taxation)
- #89 Use Taxes (Out of state purchases, etc.)
- #90 Utility Taxes
- #91 Vehicle Registration Taxes
- #92 Waste Management Taxes
- #93 Water Rights Fees
- #94 Watercraft Registration & Licensing Fees
- #95 Well Permit Fees
- #96 Workers Compensation Taxes
- #97 Zoning Permit Fees

We will now examine various banks, corporations, and other entities which hold enormous power over the global economy. There are many ways to analyze the numbers in the economy, but it will be attempted here to not be overly detailed. The object here is to give a brief overview of the largest predators on the planet and examine their top tier of control.

We shall start off with commodity companies, which mainly trade in food, energy, and metals. The following is an excerpt from a Business Insider article from 2011. The article lists the source as Reuters.

### Meet The Mysterious Trading Firms Who Control The Price Of Commodities

“In a new report, 18 Reuters' reporters and editors profiled 16 giant commodity companies that often go unnoticed. Combined, they generate annual revenue of \$1.1 trillion. The top five pull in \$629 billion, rivaling the five largest financial institutions on the planet.”

Author's note: Only the top 5 of the 16 are listed here from the article.

**#5: ADM (Decatur, Illinois)**

Revenue: \$81 billion (2010)

Trading Markets: Corn, cocoa

The company owns barges, trucks, railways and even the processing plants that make the goods it ships. The movie *The Informant!* was based on ADM's lysine price-fixing scandal, which resulted in a 2003 fine of \$100 million.

Source: Reuters

**#4: Koch Industries (Wichita, Kansas)**

Revenue: \$100 billion (2010)

Trading Markets: Oil

Koch Industries, led by the Koch brothers Charles and David, owns three of the nation's most profitable refineries and operates in 60 other countries. They've also been credited with bank rolling the Tea Party movement. Charles Koch's net worth is estimated to be \$22 billion.

Source: Reuters

**#3: Cargill (Minneapolis, Minnesota)**

The Cargill Building on the U-M campus.

Revenue: \$108 billion (2010)

Trading Markets: Grains, salt, fertilizer, metals, energy

Cargill pioneered the concept of filling up empty barges on their return trips — a revolutionary idea when first implemented. For example, grain would get shipped down river, and then salt would get shipped up. If it were public, Cargill would rank 13 in the Fortune 500, right behind Citigroup.

Source: Reuters

**#2: Glencore (Baar, Switzerland)**

Revenue: \$145 billion (2010)

Trading Markets: Metals, minerals, agricultural

Glencore went public last year, opening up one of the most venerable trading businesses to public view. Last year the company controlled more than half of the zinc market, and a third of the copper market. CEO Ivan Glasenberg made \$10 billion on the IPO.

Source: Reuters

**#1: Vitol (Geneva, Switzerland and Rotterdam, The Netherlands)**

Revenue: \$195 billion (2010)

Trading Markets: Oil, coal, metals, sugar

This oil giant trades more than 5.5 million barrels a day and has storage tanks on five continents. Vitol was the first company to trade with Libya's rebels, against Gaddafi orders, supplying them with more than \$1 billion in fuel.

Source: Reuters

Banks have a consolidation which is equally as daunting. According to an article from Forbes in 2014:

### Five Biggest U.S. Banks Control Nearly Half Industry's \$15 Trillion In Assets

The wreckage of the financial crisis led to pages upon pages of financial reform aimed at ending the era of Too Big To Fail, but six years after the banking system blew up the five biggest firms control 44% of the \$15.3 trillion in assets held by U.S. banks according to data compiled by SNL Financial. Those banks — JPMorgan Chase, Bank of America, Wells Fargo, Citigroup, and US Bancorp— collectively held \$6.8 trillion in assets as of Sept. 30.

If we take it a step further, we'll see that not just banking assets and commodities are controlled by a short list of banks and corporations, but we'll also see how all sectors of the economy are controlled disproportionately by a small core of international groups.

An excerpt from newscientist.com in 2011

"An analysis of the relationships between 43,000 transnational corporations has identified a relatively small group of companies, mainly banks, with disproportionate power over the global economy.....

..... the study, by a trio of complex systems theorists at the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology in Zurich, is the first to go beyond ideology to empirically identify such a network of power. It combines the mathematics long used to model natural systems with comprehensive corporate data to map ownership among the world's transnational corporations (TNCs).....

..... From Orbis 2007, a database listing 37 million companies and investors worldwide, they pulled out all 43,060 TNCs and the share ownerships linking them. Then they constructed a model of which companies controlled others through shareholding networks, coupled with each company's operating revenues, to map the structure of economic power.....

.....revealed a core of 1318 companies with interlocking ownerships. Each of the 1318 had ties to two or more other companies, and on average they were connected to 20. What's more, although they represented 20 per cent of global operating revenues, the 1318 appeared to collectively own through their shares the majority of the world's large blue chip and manufacturing firms - the "real" economy - representing a further 60 per cent of global revenues.

When the team further untangled the web of ownership, it found much of it tracked back to a "super-entity" of 147 even more tightly knit companies - all of their ownership was held by other members of the super-entity - that controlled 40 per cent of the total wealth in the network. "In effect, less than 1 per cent of the companies were able to control 40 per cent of the entire network," says Glattfelder. Most were financial institutions. The top 20 included Barclays Bank, JPMorgan Chase & Co, and The Goldman Sachs Group.....

### The top 50 of the 147 superconnected companies

1. Barclays plc
2. Capital Group Companies Inc
3. FMR Corporation
4. AXA
5. State Street Corporation
6. JP Morgan Chase & Co
7. Legal & General Group plc
8. Vanguard Group Inc
9. UBS AG
10. Merrill Lynch & Co Inc
11. Wellington Management Co LLP
12. Deutsche Bank AG
13. Franklin Resources Inc
14. Credit Suisse Group
15. Walton Enterprises LLC
16. Bank of New York Mellon Corp
17. Natixis
18. Goldman Sachs Group Inc
19. T Rowe Price Group Inc
20. Legg Mason Inc
21. Morgan Stanley
22. Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group Inc
23. Northern Trust Corporation
24. Société Générale
25. Bank of America Corporation
26. Lloyds TSB Group plc
27. Invesco plc
28. Allianz SE 29. TIAA
30. Old Mutual Public Limited Company
31. Aviva plc
32. Schroders plc
33. Dodge & Cox
34. Lehman Brothers Holdings Inc\*
35. Sun Life Financial Inc
36. Standard Life plc

37. CNCE
38. Nomura Holdings Inc
39. The Depository Trust Company
40. Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance
41. ING Groep NV
42. Brandes Investment Partners LP
43. Unicredito Italiano SPA
44. Deposit Insurance Corporation of Japan
45. Vereniging Aegon
46. BNP Paribas
47. Affiliated Managers Group Inc
48. Resona Holdings Inc
49. Capital Group International Inc
50. China Petrochemical Group Company

From here, we can go down to a more personal level. Individuals and families own controlling shares in these monoliths. In a 2012 article from the Huffington Post, there is a staggering amount of private wealth held by individuals and families in off-shore tax havens. Here is an excerpt from the article:

### Super-Rich Hold Up To \$32 Trillion In Offshore Havens: Report

Rich individuals and their families have as much as \$32 trillion of hidden financial assets in offshore tax havens, representing up to \$280 billion in lost income tax revenues, according to research published on Sunday.

The study estimating the extent of global private financial wealth held in offshore accounts - excluding non-financial assets such as real estate, gold, yachts and racehorses - puts the sum at between \$21 and \$32 trillion.

The research was carried out for pressure group Tax Justice Network, which campaigns against tax havens, by James Henry, former chief economist at consultants McKinsey & Co.

He used data from the World Bank, International Monetary Fund, United Nations and central banks.

The following two clearing corporations give a good idea of the interlocking relationships between various corporations and institutions.

### Depository Trust Company (DTC)

Definition:

DTC is the world's largest central *securities* depository. It accepts deposits of over 2 million equity and *debt securities* issues (valued at \$23 trillion) from over



65 countries for custody, *executes book-entry deliveries* (valued at over \$116 trillion in 2000) records book-entry pledges of those *securities*, and processes related income *distributions* DTC is a member of the U.S. *Federal Reserve System*, a limited-purpose trust company under New York State banking law, a registered clearing agency with the Securities and Exchange Commission, and is owned by the *Depository Trust and Clearing Corporation* (DTCC), which is in turn owned primarily by most of the major banks, *broker-dealers*, and *exchanges* on *Wall Street*.

## Depository Trust and Clearing Corporation (DTCC)

### Definition:

The Depository Trust and Clearing Corporation (DTCC), through its *subsidiaries*, provides post-trade clearance, *settlement*, custody and information services for *equities*, corporate and municipal *debt*, *money market instruments*, American depository receipts, exchange-traded funds, *unit investment* trusts, *mutual funds*, insurance products and other *securities*. The *National Securities Clearing Corporation* (NSCC) subsidiary, which acts as a central *counterparty* (CCP), provides trade guarantee, *netting* and *risk management* services for equity and debt transactions from all U.S. *stock exchanges* and *markets*. The *Depository Trust Company* (DTC) subsidiary has custody of and provides asset servicing for millions of securities issues of issuers from the U.S. and over 60 other countries. DTC serves as a major *clearinghouse* for institutional post-trade *settlement*. DTCC's two subsidiary businesses have *Standard and Poors'* highest rating: AAA.

Credit ratings agencies also play a crucial role in global economic manipulation. These agencies give a high or low rating to different types of investments. By targeting low ratings at certain nations (see Greece), the currency and economy of that nation receive a negative impact. This leads to a lack of capital in the targeted country, which then forces that nation to take on more debt from centralized institutions, such as the IMF, in order to operate its own centralized institutions. Ratings agencies can also do damage by giving a positive rating to something that is actually a bad investment in order to commit fraud. This is evident in the housing market crash in the United States from 2006-2010. Here is a bit of info about ratings agencies and their effect on the housing crash from wikipedia.org.

## Big Three (credit rating agencies)

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The Big Three credit rating agencies are Standard & Poor's (S&P), Moody's, and Fitch Group. S&P and Moody's are based in the US, while Fitch is dual-headquartered in New York City and London,

### Influence

### 2007-2010 financial crisis

The Big Three have been "under intense scrutiny" since the 2007-2009 global financial crisis following their favorable pre-crisis ratings of insolvent financial institutions like Lehman Brothers, and risky mortgage-related securities that contributed to the collapse of the U.S. housing market.

In the wake of the financial crisis, the Financial Crisis Inquiry Report called the "failures" of the Big Three rating agencies "essential cogs in the wheel of financial destruction."

The three credit rating agencies were key enablers of the financial meltdown. The mortgage-related securities at the heart of the crisis could not have been marketed and sold without their seal of approval. Investors relied on them, often blindly. In some cases, they were obligated to use them, or regulatory capital standards were hinged on them. This crisis could not have happened without the rating agencies.

For more detailed info on the effect that these agencies have on the global economy, here is some interesting info from CFR.org.

### The Role of Credit Rating Agencies

.....Credit rating agencies are meant to provide global investors with an informed analysis of the risk associated with debt securities. These securities include government bonds, corporate bonds, certificates of deposit (CDs), municipal bonds, preferred stock, and collateralized securities, such as collateralized debt obligations (CDOs) and mortgage-backed securities. The riskiness of investing in these securities is determined by the likelihood that the debt issuer—be it a corporation, bank-created entity, sovereign nation, or local government—will fail to make timely interest payments on the debt.

Ratings are usually characterized by a letter grade, the highest and safest being AAA, with lower grades moving to double and then single letters (AA or A) and down the alphabet from there. The ratings handed out by each of the Big Three have widespread implications for investors and global markets. Together they control nearly 95 percent of the credit ratings market, in large part because their status was enshrined in the original 1975 Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) regulations of the sector.....

## Role in the Financial Crisis

.....In 2008, at the height of the global financial crisis, rating agencies were accused of misrepresenting the risks associated with mortgage-related securities. Critics alleged that they created complex but unreliable models to calculate the probability of default for individual mortgages as well for the securitized products created by bundling these mortgages. Raters deemed many of these structured products top-tier AAA material during the housing boom, only to sharply downgrade them when the housing market collapsed. In 2007, as housing prices began to tumble, Moody's downgraded 83 percent of the \$869 billion in mortgage securities it had rated at the AAA level in 2006. Critics argue that the ratings agencies failed to take into account the potential for a decline in housing prices and its effect on loan defaults. The agencies' inflated ratings also failed to account for the greater systemic risks associated with structured products, and they were accused of sacrificing quality ratings to win a bigger share of the lucrative sector. By 2006, Moody's had earned more revenue from structured finance—\$881 million—than all its 2001 business revenues combined.....

## Impact on the Eurozone Crisis

In Europe, the criticism has focused on sovereign debt rather than private mortgage securities. EU governments and ECB policymakers accused the Big Three of being overly aggressive in rating eurozone countries' creditworthiness, exacerbating the financial crisis. They argue that the unduly negative evaluations accelerated the European sovereign debt crisis as it spread through Greece, Ireland, and Portugal, and Spain—all of which received EU-IMF bailouts. S&P's April 2010 decision to downgrade Greece's debt to junk status weakened investor confidence, raised the cost of borrowing, and made a financial rescue package in May 2010 all but inevitable.

The European Union again came under pressure in 2011 during the negotiations over Greece's second bailout, in which private creditors were persuaded to take a "voluntary" loss on their bonds in order to reduce Greece's overall debt. This scheme—seen as necessary to restore Greece's financial health—was complicated by S&P's July 2011 announcement that it would consider such debt restructuring

a “selective default.” Indeed, after what was considered the largest sovereign default in history, S&P lowered Greece to the second lowest rating. Despite fears of a deeper crisis, the restructuring went smoothly enough for S&P to raise Greece's sovereign credit rating back to B- by December 2012.

In January 2012, as borrowing costs continued to rise across the eurozone, S&P downgraded nine eurozone states, leaving Germany as the only country in the bloc with a AAA rating. In December 2013, S&P downgraded EU debt as a whole, drawing strong protests from European officials who pointed to the difficult budgetary reforms being undertaken as evidence that the region would uphold its financial commitments no matter what.

Let's take a closer look at these ratings agencies. Here is a brief look at Standard and Poor's from wikipedia.org.

Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC (S&P) is an American financial services company. It is a division of McGraw Hill Financial that publishes financial research and analysis on stocks and bonds.

It is interesting to note here that they are a subsidiary of McGraw Hill. According to McGraw Hill's website, a man named Sir Winfried Bischoff sits on their board of directors. He also just happens to have worked for a variety of banks. Here is some brief info about Mr. Bischoff from McGraw Hill's website. Keep in mind as you're reading that the international banks mentioned are key debt creation and investment hubs which all play a role in manipulating the global economy.

Sir Winfried Bischoff, age 73, has been Chairman of the Financial Reporting Council, the United Kingdom's independent accounting regulator, since May 2014, and of JP Morgan Securities plc, the major operating subsidiary in the United Kingdom of JP Morgan Chase Inc., since January 2015. Previously he served as Chairman of Lloyds Banking Group plc from September 2009 to May 2014. Prior to that he was Chairman of Citigroup, Inc. (“Citi”), a global financial services firm, from December 2007 through February 2009. He served as acting Chief Executive Officer of Citi from November 2007 through December 2007 and Chairman of Citi Europe from 2000 until 2009. Sir Win was Chairman of Schroders plc, an international investment banking and asset management firm headquartered in Great Britain, from 1995 to 2000. Prior to that, Sir Win was Chairman of J. Henry Schroder Co. (the London investment bank of Schroders plc) from 1983 to 1995 and Group Chief Executive of Schroders plc from 1984 to 1995. He was a Director of Eli Lilly and Company from 2000 to 2014 and a Trustee (formerly Chairman) of Career Academies UK and is a member of the International Advisory Board of Akbank TAS, Turkey. He was a Director of Land

Securities plc and Prudential plc. He was knighted in 2000 for his services to the banking industry.

#### SKILLS AND QUALIFICATIONS

As Chairman of Lloyds Banking Group plc and former Chairman of Citigroup, Inc. and Schroders plc, Sir Win has substantial financial services, capital markets and finance experience, broad international business exposure, and extensive experience involving government regulation and public policy. This experience enables Sir Win to provide the Company with effective leadership in the conduct of its business as a leading financial intelligence company serving the financial services, business information, and global capital and commodity markets. Further, the positions Sir Win has held with Lloyds Banking Group plc, Schroders plc and Citi, in addition to his appointment as Chairman of the Financial Reporting Council, have given Sir Win broad experience in accounting matters.

Why is it important that one person worked both for international investment banks and an investment ratings agency? It shows how there is a conflict of interest. The ratings agency can create confidence in bad investments, which plays a role in financial crashes. It can also destroy competition by giving bad ratings to rival investment opportunities. It also allows, as referenced earlier, economic warfare against nations (which is, by default, economic warfare against the people living in that nation). Some questions come to mind here. Why should a central institution have the power to define what investments are trusted and what are not? What effect does this have on you? An example of a negative impact on individuals is that the housing crash of 2006-2010 made many people lose their homes or lose money they had invested in properties. The conflict of interest represented by this one man, is a microcosm of the bigger picture. It represents a closed loop of financial dictatorship which is comprised of various institutions, which includes, but is not limited to:

**The BIS**

**The IMF**

**The Federal Reserve System**

**The Financial Stability Board**

**Big 6 Banks (JP Morgan, Citi, Bank of America, Goldman Sachs, etc.)**

**Holding Companies and Clearing Corporations (DTCC, DTC)**

**Big 3 Ratings Agencies (S&P, Fitch, Moody's)**

**Multinational Corporations**

**SEC (Securities and Exchange Commission)**

All of these entities work together and are connected on various levels. They all play different roles, but the continuity of agenda is the same. They work towards the consolidation of wealth and financial power. They control the value of money. They control what you can afford to buy with their paper and electronic blips at the end of the month.

We will now look at a brief overview of some of these core entities and how they are interwoven. We'll start with the Bank for International Settlements (BIS) with information from their own website, [bis.org](http://bis.org).

## About BIS

Established on 17 May 1930, the Bank for International Settlements (BIS) is the world's oldest international financial organisation. The BIS has 60 member central banks, representing countries from around the world that together make up about 95% of world GDP.

The head office is in Basel, Switzerland and there are two representative offices: in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China and in Mexico City.

The mission of the BIS is to serve central banks in their pursuit of monetary and financial stability, to foster international cooperation in those areas and to act as a bank for central banks.

In broad outline, the BIS pursues its mission by:

- fostering discussion and facilitating collaboration among central banks;
- supporting dialogue with other authorities that are responsible for promoting financial stability;
- carrying out research and policy analysis on issues of relevance for monetary and financial stability;
- acting as a prime counterparty for central banks in their financial transactions; and
- serving as an agent or trustee in connection with international financial operations.

Monetary and financial stability is a precondition for sustained economic growth and prosperity. Reflecting the public good character of this goal, the BIS also makes part of its work available free of charge to the wider public, including:

- its own analyses of monetary and financial stability issues;
- international banking and financial statistics that underpin policymaking, academic research and public debate.

With regard to its banking activities, the customers of the BIS are central banks and international organisations. As a bank, the BIS does not accept deposits from, or provide financial services to, private individuals or corporate entities.

## The BIS Board of Directors

Chairman: Christian Noyer, Paris

Mark Carney, London  
 Agustín Carstens, Mexico City  
 Jon Cunliffe, London  
 Andreas Dombret, Frankfurt am Main  
 Mario Draghi, Frankfurt am Main  
 William C Dudley, New York  
 Stefan Ingves, Stockholm  
 Thomas Jordan, Zurich  
 Klaas Knot, Amsterdam  
 Haruhiko Kuroda, Tokyo  
 Anne Le Lorier, Paris  
 Fabio Panetta, Rome  
 Stephen S Poloz, Ottawa  
 Raghuram Rajan, Mumbai  
 Jan Smets, Brussels  
 Alexandre A Tombini, Brasília  
 Ignazio Visco, Rome  
 Jens Weidmann, Frankfurt am Main  
 Janet L Yellen, Washington  
 Zhou Xiaochuan, Beijing

Some key words that I would like to point out are “**facilitating collaboration among central banks**”. This means that there is central planning already taking place on an international scale and that so-called “national banks” do not actually set monetary policy.

There is an organization near the top of the management pyramid that works closely with the BIS. It is called The Financial Stability Board. We will look at their mandate and some of its members. This is from their website, [financialstabilityboard.org](http://financialstabilityboard.org).

## Our Mandate

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The FSB promotes international financial stability; it does so by coordinating national financial authorities and international standard-setting bodies as they work toward developing strong regulatory, supervisory and other financial sector policies. It fosters a level playing field by encouraging coherent implementation of these policies across sectors and jurisdictions.

The FSB, working through its members, seeks to strengthen financial systems and increase the stability of international financial markets. The policies developed in the pursuit of this agenda are implemented by jurisdictions and national authorities.

More specifically, the FSB was established to:

- assess vulnerabilities affecting the global financial system as well as to identify and review, on a timely and ongoing basis within a macroprudential perspective, the regulatory, supervisory and related actions needed to address these vulnerabilities , and their outcomes
- promote coordination and information exchange among authorities responsible for financial stability
- monitor and advise on market developments and their implications for regulatory policy
- monitor and advise with regard to best practice in meeting regulatory standards
- undertake joint strategic reviews of the international standard setting bodies and coordinate their respective policy development work to ensure this work is timely, coordinated, focused on priorities and addresses gaps
- set guidelines for establishing and supporting supervisory colleges
- support contingency planning for cross-border crisis management, particularly with regard to systemically important firms
- collaborate with the International Monetary Fund (IMF) to conduct Early Warning Exercises
- promote member jurisdictions' implementation of agreed commitments, standards and policy recommendations, through monitoring of implementation, peer review and disclosure

Again, here is another international organization working with central banks to dictate the economy from the top down. A list of participating institutions and individuals will be listed as an appendix.

We will now look at the Federal Reserve System from their own website, [federalreserve.gov](http://federalreserve.gov).

### What is the purpose of the Federal Reserve System?

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The Federal Reserve System, often referred to as the Federal Reserve or simply "the Fed," is the central bank of the United States. It was created by the Congress to provide the nation with a safer, more flexible, and more stable monetary and financial system. The Federal Reserve was created on December 23, 1913, when President Woodrow Wilson signed the Federal Reserve Act into law. Today, the Federal Reserve's responsibilities fall into four general areas.

- Conducting the nation's monetary policy by influencing money and credit conditions in the economy in pursuit of full employment and stable prices.
- Supervising and regulating banks and other important financial institutions to ensure the safety and soundness of the nation's banking and financial system and to protect the credit rights of consumers.



- Maintaining the stability of the financial system and containing systemic risk that may arise in financial markets.
- Providing certain financial services to the U.S. government, U.S. financial institutions, and foreign official institutions, and playing a major role in operating and overseeing the nation's payments systems.

### Who owns the Federal Reserve?

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The Federal Reserve System fulfills its public mission as an independent entity within government. It is not "owned" by anyone and is not a private, profit-making institution.

As the nation's central bank, the Federal Reserve derives its authority from the Congress of the United States. It is considered an independent central bank because its monetary policy decisions do not have to be approved by the President or anyone else in the executive or legislative branches of government, it does not receive funding appropriated by the Congress, and the terms of the members of the Board of Governors span multiple presidential and congressional terms.

However, the Federal Reserve is subject to oversight by the Congress, which often reviews the Federal Reserve's activities and can alter its responsibilities by statute. Therefore, the Federal Reserve can be more accurately described as "independent within the government" rather than "independent of government."

The 12 regional Federal Reserve Banks, which were established by the Congress as the operating arms of the nation's central banking system, are organized similarly to private corporations--possibly leading to some confusion about "ownership." For example, the Reserve Banks issue shares of stock to member banks. However, owning Reserve Bank stock is quite different from owning stock in a private company. The Reserve Banks are not operated for profit, and ownership of a certain amount of stock is, by law, a condition of membership in the System. The stock may not be sold, traded, or pledged as security for a loan; dividends are, by law, 6 percent per year.

So here we have an institution that "influences money and credit" but is not accountable to anyone because "its monetary policy decisions do not have to be approved by the President or anyone else in the executive or legislative branches of government". Other key information can be found in the final paragraph "reserve banks issue shares of stock to member banks.....dividends are, by law, 6 percent per year". This is very misleading language due to the fact that in the same paragraph it states that "reserve banks are not operated for profit". However, if we define "dividend", we can see that, in reality, the member banks are making a profit. As defined in [thefreedictionary.com](http://thefreedictionary.com).

## Dividend

A portion of the profits of a company made to its shareholders.

Why is making a profit bad, you might be wondering? Well, it's not that making a profit is bad. However, the fact that a supposedly federal institution is not answerable to the public and loans money to the government in order to guarantee a profit, by way of a monopoly on currency and credit, is extremely dictatorial. Now that we have established these facts, it is interesting to note that these 6 percent dividends are tax free! Again, we'll look at information from their own website, [federalreserve.gov](http://federalreserve.gov).

## Federal Reserve Act

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### Section 7. Division of Earnings

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#### (a) Dividends And Surplus Funds Of Reserve Banks.

1. Stockholder Dividends.
  - A. In General. After all necessary expenses of a Federal reserve bank have been paid or provided for, the stockholders of the bank shall be entitled to receive an annual dividend of 6 percent on paid-in capital stock.
  - B. Dividend Cumulative. The entitlement to dividends under subparagraph (A) shall be cumulative.
2. Deposit Of Net Earnings In Surplus Fund. That portion of net earnings of each Federal reserve bank which remains after dividend claims under subparagraph (1)(A) have been fully met shall be deposited in the surplus fund of the bank.

(c) Exemption From Taxation. Federal reserve banks, including the capital stock and surplus therein, and the income derived therefrom shall be exempt from Federal, State, and local taxation, except taxes upon real estate.

Another arm of the Federal Reserve System is the Federal Open Market Committee. Again, this is from [federalreserve.gov](http://federalreserve.gov). I will put in bold what I feel are the key pieces of intel.

## Federal Open Market Committee

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### About the FOMC

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**The term "monetary policy" refers to the actions undertaken by a central bank, such as the Federal Reserve, to influence the availability and cost of money and credit** to help promote national economic goals. The Federal

Reserve Act of 1913 gave the Federal Reserve responsibility for setting monetary policy.

**The Federal Reserve controls the three tools of monetary policy**--open market operations, the discount rate, and reserve requirements. The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System is responsible for the discount rate and reserve requirements, and the Federal Open Market Committee is responsible for open market operations. Using the three tools, the Federal Reserve influences the demand for, and supply of, balances that depository institutions hold at Federal Reserve Banks and in this way alters the federal funds rate. The federal funds rate is the interest rate at which depository institutions lend balances at the Federal Reserve to other depository institutions overnight.

**Changes in the federal funds rate trigger a chain of events that affect other short-term interest rates, foreign exchange rates, long-term interest rates, the amount of money and credit, and, ultimately, a range of economic variables, including employment, output, and prices of goods and services.**

If this group influences the “amount of money and credit....employment....prices of goods and services”, then it stands to reason that this is a centrally planned economy. A centrally planned economy is not one in which individuals can live in a free, voluntary, and autonomous manner. This is, to sum up, a financial dictatorship. The following is a list of people from the FOMC from the fed website.

#### 2015 Members of the FOMC

- **Members**
  - Janet L. Yellen, Board of Governors, Chair
  - William C. Dudley, New York, Vice Chairman
  - Lael Brainard, Board of Governors
  - Charles L. Evans, Chicago
  - Stanley Fischer, Board of Governors
  - Jeffrey M. Lacker, Richmond
  - Dennis P. Lockhart, Atlanta
  - Jerome H. Powell, Board of Governors
  - Daniel K. Tarullo, Board of Governors
  - John C. Williams, San Francisco

Further evidence of a financial dictatorship in the United States can be found elsewhere. The following information is from [modernhistoryproject.org](http://modernhistoryproject.org), which has references to original documents within the body of the text.

The evidence of how the Federal Reserve System works on behalf of the international banking system is graphically illustrated by a series of charts drawn up by the staff of the Committee on Banking, Currency and Housing of the House of Representatives, 94th Congress, 2d session, August, 1976, "FEDERAL

## RESERVE DIRECTORS: A STUDY OF CORPORATE AND BANKING INFLUENCE".

In his Foreword to the study, Chairman Henry S. Reuss, (D-Wis) wrote

"This Committee has observed for many years the influence of private interests over the essentially public responsibilities of the Federal Reserve System.

As the study makes clear, it is difficult to imagine a more narrowly based board of directors for a public agency than has been gathered together for the twelve banks of the Federal Reserve System.

Only two segments of American society -- banking and big business -- have any substantial representation on the boards, and often even these become merged through interlocking directorates . . . . Small farmers are absent. Small business is barely visible. No women appear on the district boards and only six among the branches. Systemwide -- including district and branch boards -- only thirteen members from minority groups appear.

The study raises a substantial question about the Federal Reserve's oft-repeated claim of "independence". One might ask, independent from what? Surely not banking or big business, if we are to judge from the massive interlocks revealed by this analysis of the district boards.

The big business and banking dominance of the Federal Reserve System cited in this report can be traced, in part, to the original Federal Reserve Act, which gave member commercial banks the right to select two-thirds of the directors of each district bank. But the Board of Governors in Washington must share the responsibility for this imbalance. They appoint the so-called "public" members of the boards of each district bank, appointments which have largely reflected the same narrow interests of the bank-elected members . . . . Until we have basic reforms, the Federal Reserve System will be handicapped in carrying out its public responsibilities as an economic stabilization and bank regulatory agency. The System's mandate is too essential to the nation's welfare to leave so much of the machinery under the control of narrow private interests.

Concentration of economic and financial power in the United States has gone too far."

This Congressional study concludes as follows

"Many of the companies on these tables, as mentioned earlier, have multiple interlocks to the Federal Reserve System. First Bank Systems; Southeast Banking Corporation; Federated Department Stores; Westinghouse Electric Corporation; Proctor and Gamble; Alcoa; Honeywell, Inc.; Kennecott Copper;

Owens-Corning Fiberglass; all have two or more director ties to district or branch banks.

In Summary, the Federal Reserve directors are apparently representatives of a small elite group which dominates much of the economic life of this nation."

END OF CONGRESSIONAL REPORT.

You can read the full report at:

<http://babel.hathitrust.org/cgi/pt?id=pur1.32754067562052;view=1up;seq=6;size=150>

U.S. News published on April 11, 1983, a list of the largest bank holding companies in the United States by assets as of December 31, 1982.

- Number 1 is Citicorp, New York, with assets of \$130 billion. This is Baker and Morgan's First National Bank of New York, merged with National City Bank in 1955, two of the largest purchasers of Federal Reserve Bank of New York stock in 1914.
- Number 3 is Chase Manhattan, New York, with assets of \$80.9 billion. This is Chase [National Bank] and Bank of Manhattan merged, the Rockefeller and Kuhn Loeb group, also purchasers of Federal Reserve Bank of New York stock in 1914.
- Number 4 is Manufacturers Hanover of New York \$64 billion, also purchaser of Federal Reserve Bank of New York stock in 1914.
- Number 5 is J.P. Morgan Company of New York, \$58.6 billion in assets and holder of considerable Federal Reserve Bank stock.
- Number 6 is Chemical Bank of New York, \$48.3 billion also purchaser of Federal Reserve stock in 1914.
- And Number 11, First Chicago Corporation, [is] the First National Bank of Chicago which was principal correspondent of the Morgan-Baker bank in New York, and which furnished the first two presidents of the Federal Advisory Council.

"A Primer on Money", Committee on Banking and Currency, U.S. House of Representatives, 88th Congress, 2d session, August 5, 1964, p. 75:

"The practical effect of requiring all purchases to be made through the open market is to take money from the taxpayer and give it to the dealers. It forces the Government to pay a toll for borrowing money. There are six 'bank' dealers: First National City Bank of New York; Chemical Crop. Exchange Bank, New York, Morgan Guaranty Trust Co., New York, Bankers Trust of New York, First National Bank of Chicago, and Continental Illinois Bank of Chicago."

We'll now move onto another arm of the financial dictatorship called the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). It is a government agency which is supposed to prevent financial fraud and protect investors. Here is a brief summary of their responsibilities from [sec.gov](http://sec.gov).

#### The Investor's Advocate: How the SEC Protects Investors, Maintains Market Integrity, and Facilitates Capital Formation

The mission of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission is to protect investors, maintain fair, orderly, and efficient markets, and facilitate capital formation.....

#### .....Organization of the SEC

The SEC consists of five presidentially-appointed Commissioners, with staggered five-year terms. One of them is designated by the President as Chairman of the Commission — the agency's chief executive. By law, no more than three of the Commissioners may belong to the same political party, ensuring non-partisanship. The agency's functional responsibilities are organized into five Divisions and 23 Offices, each of which is headquartered in Washington, DC. The Commission's approximately 3,500 staff are located in Washington and in 11 Regional Offices throughout the country.

It is the responsibility of the Commission to:

- interpret and enforce federal securities laws;
- issue new rules and amend existing rules;
- oversee the inspection of securities firms, brokers, investment advisers, and ratings agencies;
- oversee private regulatory organizations in the securities, accounting, and auditing fields; and
- coordinate U.S. securities regulation with federal, state, and foreign authorities.

We will now document a conflict of interest within the SEC. This agency is supposed to regulate certain aspects of the financial system. However, if we look at some of the agency's members, we can see that they are actually agents of the banking cartels. In other words, it's like the fox guarding the hen house. The following information is from an article from [techdirt.com](http://techdirt.com).

Adam Storch, the VP of Business Intelligence at Goldman Sachs, worked as COO in SEC Enforcement in the Obama Administration. (overall, 14 former Goldman Sachs employees worked in the federal government in the Obama, Bush, and Clinton years, according to the article).

You can read the entire article from [techdirt](http://techdirt.com) at:

<https://www.techdirt.com/articles/20111221/17561617164/mapping-out-revolving-door-between-govt-big-business-venn-diagrams.shtml>

According to sec.gov, the chair of the SEC is Mary Jo White. She is the former director of the NASDAQ stock exchange and is also a member of the CFR. Please remember that the CFR has a myriad of corporate sponsors and members, including some of the biggest private banks in the world.

We'll now continue to examine various people and their links to multiple institutions that manage the global banking system. Please keep in mind that these are not the owners (members of the oligarchy), they are simply managers used by the oligarchy to direct and regulate the financial world. I connected the dots between the Financial Stability Board, the Federal Reserve System, the Bank for International Settlements, and the Securities and Exchange Commission and found some common names of people who are affiliated with many or all of those institutions. I encourage the reader to refer to the full member lists of some of these international institutions which are provided in the appendices of this book.

William C. Dudley

- Member of the Financial Stability Board (FSB)
- President, Federal Reserve Bank of New York
- Sits on Board of Directors at the Bank for International Settlements (BIS)
- Member of the Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC)
- Former Chief Economist at Goldman Sachs

Janet Yellen

- Chair of the Federal Reserve
- BIS Board of Directors
- Member of the FOMC

Mary Jo White

- Chair of the SEC
- Member of the FSB
- Member of the Council on Foreign Relations

Daniel K. Tarullo

- Sits on the Board of Governors at the Federal Reserve
- Member of the FOMC
- Member of the FSB
- Member of the CFR

There are many more common connections in the managerial class, but in order to not make this writing too lengthy, I will leave it up to the reader to do further research. I will now show common connections at the Financial Stability Board. It has members from the following:

International Monetary Fund  
Bank for International Settlements  
European Central Bank

European Commission

World Bank

Federal Reserve

Treasury Department

Securities and Exchange Commission

Numerous National Banking Ministers, Governors, Institutions, etc. from an enormous list of countries, which includes (but is not limited to, please refer to full list in the appendix)

USA, China, Japan, Russia, England, Germany, France, Brazil, South Korea, Saudi Arabia, Turkey, India, Italy, Switzerland, Canada, Mexico, Argentina, The Netherlands, Australia, and Spain

Another dangerous aspect of the direction that the financial system is moving is the increasing use of electronic transactions. One of the goals of the oligarchy is a completely cashless system, in which all economic activity will be conducted by computerized devices. There is a plethora of evidence to back this up, some of which will be shown here. It is up to the reader to investigate further. This is from [theindependent.co.uk](http://theindependent.co.uk).

## Denmark moves closer to a cashless society

Denmark has moved one step closer to becoming the world's first cashless society, as the government proposes scrapping the obligation for retailers to accept cash as payment.

The Danish government has said that as of next year, business such as clothing retailers, restaurants and petrol stations should no longer be legally bound to accept cash payments.....

.....Although it seems like a drastic step, the Danes are already moving away from paper and metal money.

Almost a third of the population uses an official Danske Bank app called MobilePay - it links your mobile to other users' phones or to a sensor at the till, allowing you to confirm payments with a simple swipe on your smartphone's screen.

Similar technologies like Paym are available in the UK, which allows users to transfer money to others by entering their mobile number. Google Wallet turns your phone into a contactless card, allowing you to tap your device against readers to transfer money - however, it is currently only available in the USA.....

.....Five of Sweden's six big banks now operate cashless branches where possible, and some predict the country could become cashless by 2030.



We will now look at the illusion of competition regarding smartphone payment systems. Why do all of these companies have the same technology at the same time, if they're actually in competition with each other? This is from popsci.com.

## WITH ANDROID PAY, GOOGLE BATTLES APPLE FOR OUR CASHLESS FUTURE

Google unveiled its new mobile payments platform—Android Pay—at the company's annual developer conference Google I/O on Thursday. The new payments software allows anyone with an Android smartphone to upload their credit card information from Visa, Mastercard, Discover or American Express into their smartphones. Users will be able to pay for items at select stores by tapping their phone against a special pad at during checkout.

Android Pay is launching with support from more than 700,000 retailers including Subway, McDonald's, Macy's, Game Stop, and Chipotle. The payment system will be able to integrate with any fingerprint scanners that are built into Android smartphones. The fingerprint scanner will be used to authenticate any transactions during the checkout process.

The new payments platform works similarly to Apple Pay, which Apple introduced last year with iOS 8.1. It uses near-field communication (NFC) technology to send information from the device to the retailer. Similar to Apple Pay, Android Pay will also create a single-use token for each transaction.

This is dangerous for various reasons. The first is that such a system will be the pinnacle of control for the oligarchy, while at the same time being one of the final forfeitures of freedom by the individual. Also, if for any reason the electronic systems fail to function, it will bring economic activity to a halt. This could bring about quite a chaotic scenario if people are unable to obtain what is necessary to live.

Another dangerous aspect of having all currency in electronic form is that the oligarchy will then have absolute power of coercion by way of economic channels. At any time they will be able to cut off a person's access to the purchasing of food, water, medicine, etc. For example, imagine a person who is against a war that the oligarchy is waging. If an individual would voice their opinion (or at some point in the future, even think about it) and take action against the war, it would be quite easy for the oligarchy to block electronic access to the economy. The individual would then have three options. Submit to the oligarchy's coercion, starve, or find an alternative method to obtain the things necessary to live. Or imagine a scenario where you get a speeding ticket and the fine is automatically deducted from your account electronically. You would have no chance to fight the ticket. The money would be stolen the instant the surveillance system communicated with your bank.

Money, however, at its root, is nothing more than an abstract idea. It is a means of trading goods and services. It is a representation of human energy and time spent using that energy. This leads us to a discussion of an equally important paradigm that must change. The ability for individuals to freely exchange goods and services without the interference from centralized entities is almost non-existent. This is especially true in terms of international trade. Corporations, national governments, NGOs, and foundations work together in concert to create and implement "Free Trade Deals" which have the duel

effect of favoring the oligarchy and destroying free commerce between individuals. Due to free trade agreements, corporations are favored by national governments in the fact that they pay lower taxes (or none at all) to import their goods. However, if an individual tries to import anything of even a modest value, the government customs agencies hold the goods for ransom and extort money from the individual. Thus, the trade is “free” for mega-corporations, but quite costly to individuals.

Many questions come to mind regarding the rationality of such a system. What gives the oligarchy the right to have checkpoints for individual import/export commerce and tax the goods involved? Why do international trade organizations exist? Why do customs agencies exist? Why do people believe that this system is tolerable or even, as some might believe, necessary? What do the taxes pay for? What would the world look like without import/export restrictions on individuals?

This author will not attempt to thoroughly answer these questions in this book, but will encourage the reader to ponder such things and formulate many more questions of their own. However, an example of what might be possible, on a small scale, in terms of individual trade will be theorized here. Imagine a person living in a small community on one side of the globe. This individual travels to the other side of the world and happens to meet a banana farmer who is struggling to sell his goods in his local area. Upon return to his local community, the traveler takes into account the high price of bananas due to scarcity in his locality. He then decides to seek out a way to make a profit from the importation and sale of bananas. He has a friend who happens to own a boat and is willing to use it for initial transportation in the import venture. Then, through electronic communication, funds are sought out to finance a voluntary group venture to import bananas. Individuals locally and globally offer certain amounts and together they form a voluntary partnership. The first boatload of bananas arrives. There are no taxes or import duties to be paid. They sell out quickly because they have imported a popular food which was previously scarce. The only costs of the venture are transportation, fuel, and buying the product from the farmer. The remaining profit is divided amongst the investors according to what percentage their investment was. This is, of course, an oversimplified example, but does suffice to take a glimpse at how things could be different. Please also keep in mind that commerce of this small scale is not possible under the current global regulations.

# Chapter 7

## Solution: Creation of many competing, localized currencies

The following is a list of central points that will be discussed concerning possible solutions.

1. The majority of individuals should at least know how the economic system functions and should also take an active role in creating and maintaining such systems.
2. Local economic systems should be established.
3. Technology can be used to facilitate voluntary trade between localities and allow for greater decentralization.
4. Diffusion of economic power will allow for movement away from cities and better living conditions.

The oligarchy manages the world trade system. The knowledge they use to facilitate this control is shared amongst themselves, while much of it is hidden from the majority of the population. Their economic knowledge is also made deliberately complex so that most people will not be able to understand it or even attempt to understand it. However, there is one basic truth that the entire system hinges upon. The entire population must believe in the system and the currencies it creates. Without the belief and trust of the people, the system loses its power, and ceases to function.

The possibilities for various systems of trade are nearly infinite, because the human mind is nearly infinite. What must occur for new economic systems to be developed and maintained? It starts with something very simple. People need to think about it. When discussions of economic systems occur within the majority of households, that will be the day the economic power of the oligarchy ends.

The power of the oligarchy is global and centralized, therefore, the remedy to this is for local and decentralized power to occur in small communities by the thousands. Small localities can then find ways (possibly using computerized technology) to facilitate trade between themselves. Local areas may choose to create their own local medium of exchange, or currency.

Some examples of local currencies already exist. One quite successful one is located in Ithica, New York. It was begun in 1991 by Paul Glover and has been going strong ever since. So as to be clear as to how the system works exactly, the following excerpt written by Paul Glover will be used to convey this information. The entire introduction can be found at [paulglover.org/hourintro](http://paulglover.org/hourintro).

Here's how it works: the Ithaca HOUR is Ithaca's \$10.00 bill, because ten dollars per hour is the average of wages/salaries in Tompkins County. These HOUR notes, in five denominations, buy plumbing, carpentry, electrical work, roofing, nursing, chiropractic, child care, car and bike repair, food, eyeglasses, firewood, gifts, and thousands of other goods and services. Our credit union accepts them for mortgage and loan fees. People pay rent with HOURS. The best restaurants in town take them, as do movie theaters, bowling alleys, two large locally-owned grocery stores, our local hospital, many garage sales, 55 farmer's market vendors, the Chamber of Commerce, and 300 other businesses. Hundreds more have earned and spent HOURS who are not in the HOUR Town directory.

Ithaca's new HOURly minimum wage lifts the lowest paid up without knocking down higher wages. For example, several of Ithaca's organic farmers are paying the highest common farm labor wages in the world: \$10.00 of spending power per HOUR. These farmers benefit by the HOUR's loyalty to local agriculture. On the other hand, dentists, massage therapists and lawyers charging more than the \$10.00 average per hour are permitted to collect several HOURS hourly.

But we hear increasingly of professional services provided for our equitable wage.

Everyone who agrees to accept HOURS is paid two HOURS (\$20.00) for being listed in the HOURS directory. Every year they may apply to be paid two additional HOURS, as reward for continuing participation. This is how we gradually and carefully increase the per capita supply of our money.

Another very interesting money model theory, proposed by Paul Grignon. I strongly feel that the details of this model should be seriously explored as one of many possible solutions to the economic problems we face. I will only include an introductory amount of information here due to the complexity of the subject. The following is from his website, [moneyasdebt.net](http://moneyasdebt.net). You can find many more details in text and video at [moneyasdebt.net](http://moneyasdebt.net).

## Two Kinds of Money

The Scarcity Model: A single uniform quantity in limited supply made valuable by its own scarcity.

(Author's note: This is the current system)

In other words, the value of this type of money depends on the supply of, and demand for, the money commodity itself. Conventional definitions of money define money only in terms of this model, a "medium of exchange". Examples are: cowries, gold and silver, fiat cash and coins, bank credit, and now, in the model's purest and most spectacularly speculative form, Bitcoin.

(Author's note: The next model is the theory proposed by Paul Grignon)

The Abundance Model. A promise of something specific from someone specific made valuable by its redemption in real production. The value of this type of money is defined by the promised redemption in goods and/or services. As such, this type of money is promises of an indefinite number of non-uniform commodities in indefinite supply and, unlike the limited quantity "coin" concept of money, the total quantity of these credits in circulation does not affect their value, because the value of a credit is defined by what its issuer will redeem it for in real goods and/or services. Examples are: business-to-business barter credits, customer rewards, travel points, discount coupons, mutual credit systems.

A system like this would have been very cumbersome, inefficient, and impractical in the past. **However, never before in history have information, people, goods, and services been able to move as quickly as they can today, due to technology. It is this difference in current technologies which should allow for alternative models to become a reality. It should also be noted that this proposed system only allows producers of goods and services to issue money. The current system is the opposite. The issuers of money, in the current system, do not produce anything but (debt) money, which in turn causes debt slavery.**

It is my opinion that a great variety of currencies should be created in localities in all areas of the world. By maintaining local control, the people who have the most influence over the creation and maintenance of the currency can be held accountable for their actions much more easily. The question then, is what should the currencies be based on? I don't think there is any one answer to that. I believe there should be a great number of different types of money. A time based currency seems to have merit. There could also be one based on energy, or perhaps one on a certain commodity that is common to each local area. There is always the chance of having a combination of things which give the currency value. What if a currency were backed by hours and water? The possibilities are infinite. Maybe information or skill could somehow be factored into the equation. Finished goods or services could also play a role. Technology can also be an important factor in determining types of currencies and also in facilitating trade in general. I also find it essential that a majority of people have a hand in creating the currencies which they use on a regular basis and are most important in their lives. When more individuals are involved in the creation and maintenance of currencies, it will create a much better environment for economic trade and prosperity.

The use of modern communications should also allow for a diffusion of economic power from the few into the hands of the many. There is a slow progression being made towards what some have called the "peer-to-peer" economy. One might loosely define the peer-to-peer economy as a voluntary network of individuals that are involved in trading information, services, and products. This trend is just beginning, but what is taking shape and the possibilities it represents are very exciting. There are services such as Indiegogo and Kickstarter where individuals can present project ideas that need funding. People are then able to make personal investments or donations if it is a project they are interested in funding. This has obvious implications for the banking cartels that up until now have had a monopoly on large funding of projects through debt. Another

service that is currently available is a website called airbnb.com. It offers places to stay, short term or long term, to people either traveling or relocating, in over 190 countries. This allows people more freedom to choose where to stay and how much to pay. It also is a great small business for people who have an extra room in their house. Again, this new business model undercuts the rulers of the old system, in this case hotels. Uber is a ride-sharing program which has the taxi monopolies up in arms. Also, when combined with the prospect of 3D printing technology, another facet of the individualized economy emerges. People will have the ability to manufacture products, receive and ship orders, all from their home. This will obviously break up the monopoly currently held on manufacturing around the world.

If the economy can be more equitably shared and participated in by a greater number of people with the use of technology, this should also allow for the diffusion of populations into a wider rural area. Dwelling in a tranquil area with sufficient amounts of personal space in a clean environment is more conducive to a person's ability to think clearly. Clear thinking is necessary for the creative processes and thus for the ability to thrive. Living in large, crowded, noisy cities is a very harsh environment for humans in which people can survive but rarely thrive. This being said, there is an overt and extensive effort by the oligarchy to move the vast majority of people into urban environments. This leads to the questions of why and how. Why does the oligarchy want humanity to live in cities? What actions are they taking (and have taken in the past) which facilitate the growing urban population?

"Civilization has taught man how to live in dense crowds, and by that very fact those crowds are likely ultimately to constitute a majority of the world's population. Already there are many who prefer this crowded life, but there are others who do not, and these will gradually be eliminated. Life in the crowded conditions of cities has many unattractive features, but in the long run these may be overcome, not so much by altering them, but simply by changing the human race into liking them." - Charles Galton Darwin

I shall first delve into the question of why. As with most things done by the oligarchy, it all is centered around control. One of the worst things for people in cities is that it is almost impossible to have any self-sufficiency. This lack of self-sufficiency creates a great dependency on the oligarchy's system for survival. An example of a necessity of life which is extremely difficult to maintain on one's own in a city is an ample supply of food. Yes, urban gardening is a possibility, but it is quite difficult to have 100%, or anywhere near that figure, of food necessary for survival grown in this manner.

Another necessity of life is clean and fresh water for drinking. A clean and locally controlled water supply in a large metropolitan area would be a possibility under much different socio-economic circumstances. However, under the current system, this is not the case and is a near impossibility. The oligarchy's subversion of the global water supply will be broached in more detail in a later chapter.

A third important negative aspect of life in a metropolitan setting is that it creates an environment in which people are easier to monitor. Spying architecture is already quite ubiquitous in large cities and is growing on a regular basis. Cities also have limited numbers of transportation routes in or out of them. If some governmental entity wishes to lock down a city and not allow for anyone to come or go, it is quite easy to do in an urban environment.

There has been a drastic shift in where people live over the past few decades. According to the World Health Organization, in 1960 only 34% of the global population lived in urban areas. In 2014, that number rose to 54%. How has the oligarchy accomplished this? A major factor that has contributed to this shift has been propaganda. In nearly all media that is produced, especially non-fiction shows as well as music, city life is glorified. It is the place where success happens. It is an exciting place with all sorts of wonderful temptations to fill the senses. On the opposite end of the spectrum, rural life is shown to be “backwards” and undesirable in the media. There is also the factor of education. Due to the fact that a university degree is almost always necessary in this system in order to provide for oneself, the placement of universities in centralized urban areas is also a key factor in increasing urbanization. There are very few options to study in the university system in rural environments, especially outside of North America and Europe. Another key factor to increasing urbanization is the availability of jobs. Commercialization has led to a high concentration of various white-collar as well as blue-collar work within large metro areas.

I shall now examine the negative mental and physical health aspects of cities. I will then attempt to contrast this with the positive effects of living in a more tranquil setting.

Let’s first take a look at the negative effect city life has on mental health. There are a number of factors that contribute to this. There is always a lack of personal space in urban environments. There is also a fantastic amount of noise. Also, overexposure to stimuli can also account for mental health problems. Then there is the time factor. Much time is wasted in transit in large cities. In addition, there are always lines to wait in on a regular basis in order to accomplish everyday tasks such as obtaining food, currency, energy, and health care, amongst other things. Of course, there are always lines to wait in at various governmental institutions which is sometimes necessary in order to receive permission to do certain things. All of these factors contribute to usurping a person’s time and also makes it extremely difficult to focus on one task for an extended period of time. These factors also contribute a great deal to stress and anxiety. Finally, there is increased crime in metro areas. This leads to a very subtle anxiety which is constantly in the back of one’s mind that a portion of what one needs to survive will be stolen, possibly by violent means. All of this takes away mental power and ability from the individual.

Then there are the physical factors in cities which contribute to poor physical health. Drinking water in the city is usually filtered with chemicals which are detrimental to human health. The air is usually filled with particulates which are harmful to breathe.

Nearly all food in cities is not fresh or natural, is devoid of nutrients due to overprocessing and contains harmful chemicals.

Now we must look at how it will be possible to reduce the number of people living in urban environments. There are many jobs in the world today which are information based. Electronic communications allow for rapid sharing and use of information. This should make it possible for people to work anywhere they choose, so long as they have a means of communicating electronically. One example might be teaching. Teaching can be done via videoconferencing over the internet from nearly anywhere in the world. The students could also be in various areas of the globe. This makes it possible for studies to be done outside of traditional settings which are normally in urban environments. As technology advances, it will make it possible for more types of work to be done remotely. This will ultimately facilitate movement out of the cities and a better lifestyle for more people.



# Chapter 8

## Problem: Loss of privacy via centralized communications networks and government agencies.

Central points that are focused on in this chapter include:

1. Identifying surveillance technologies and loss of privacy
2. Observing how this loss of privacy plays into the larger cybernetic control grid.

“Another threat, less overt but no less basic, confronts liberal democracy. More directly linked to the impact of technology, it involves the gradual appearance of a more controlled and directed society. Such a society would be dominated by an elite whose claim to political power would rest on allegedly superior scientific knowhow. Unhindered by the restraints of traditional liberal values, this elite would not hesitate to achieve its political ends by using the latest modern techniques for influencing public behavior and keeping society under close surveillance and control. Under such circumstances, the scientific and technological momentum of the country would not be reversed but would actually feed on the situation it exploits.....

... Persisting social crisis, the emergence of a charismatic personality, and the exploitation of mass media to obtain public confidence would be the steppingstones in the piecemeal transformation of the United States into a highly controlled society.” .....

.....“Soon it will be possible to assert almost continuous surveillance over every citizen and maintain up-to-date complete files containing even the most personal information about the citizen. These files will be subject to instantaneous retrieval by the authorities. ”

— Zbigniew Brzezinski - “Between Two Ages”

No technique is possible when men are free. ... Technique requires predictability and, no less, exactness of prediction. It is necessary, then, that technique prevail over the human being. ... The individual must be fashioned by techniques ... in

order to wipe out the blots his personal determination introduces into the perfect design of the organization.

- Jacques Ellul – “The Technological Society”

The following is a list of central points that will be discussed regarding the problem.

1. Monopolies in media and communications
2. Ubiquitous surveillance

The oligarchy has been installing a global surveillance grid for decades. Some information has been revealed regarding this global surveillance network. Let's examine some of the spying infrastructure that already exists and has been revealed (I can only imagine what has not been revealed). The National Security Agency is one of the core institutions that collects and analyzes electronic data on a global level. It does this in real-time and also collects stored data. According to wikipedia, there are at least 24 known mass surveillance projects in the United States alone, not to mention a myriad of others internationally. Here is a short excerpt from an article in the Washington Post regarding one of these programs, named PRISM. Keep in mind, this is only one program, so it is just the tip of the iceberg. Our purpose here is to only give a general overview of the spying we're under and also link to further information. From the Washington Post:

## U.S., British intelligence mining data from nine U.S. Internet

### companies in broad secret program

The National Security Agency and the FBI are tapping directly into the central servers of nine leading U.S. Internet companies, extracting audio and video chats, photographs, e-mails, documents, and connection logs that enable analysts to track foreign targets, according to a top-secret document obtained by The Washington Post.

The program, code-named PRISM, has not been made public until now.

The grid is also tracking people through their cell phones. Here is part of an article from The Wall Street Journal.

## Apple, Google Collect User Data

Apple Inc.'s iPhones and Google Inc.'s Android smartphones regularly transmit their locations back to Apple and Google, respectively, according to data and documents analyzed by The Wall Street Journal—intensifying concerns over privacy and the widening trade in personal data.....

.....In the case of Google, according to new research by security analyst Samy Kamkar, an HTC Android phone collected its location every few seconds and transmitted the data to Google at least several times an hour. It also transmitted the name, location and signal strength of any nearby Wi-Fi networks, as well as a unique phone identifier.....

.....Apple, meanwhile, says it "intermittently" collects location data, including GPS coordinates, of many iPhone users and nearby Wi-Fi networks and transmits that data to itself every 12 hours, according to a letter the company sent to U.S. Reps. Edward Markey (D-Mass.) and Joe Barton (R-Texas) last year.

For more in-depth information regarding NSA spying programs, here are two great resources.

<https://projects.propublica.org/nsa-grid/>

<https://www.eff.org/nsa-spying/timeline>

As if this isn't enough, there are also a growing number of surveillance cameras in use worldwide. For example, this information came forth in The Telegraph in 2013.

**One surveillance camera for every 11 people in Britain, says CCTV survey**

The British Security Industry Authority (BSIA) estimated there are up to 5.9 million closed-circuit television cameras in the country, including 750,000 in "sensitive locations" such as schools, hospitals and care homes. The survey's maximum estimate works out at one for every 11 people in the UK, although the BSIA said the most likely figure was 4.9 million cameras in total, or one for every 14 people.

Then there is something called "Intellistreets" which is a street lighting system which also happens to spy on everyone. This is from The Daily Mail.

**What happens in Vegas DOESN'T stay in Vegas with new street lights that can record your conversations**

Las Vegas is currently installing Intellistreet lights to their well-lit city. But Intellistreets are not just any street-lighting system. The wireless, LED lighting, computer-operated lights are not only capable of illuminating streets, they can also play music, interact with pedestrians and are equipped with video screens, which can display police alerts, weather alerts and traffic information. The high tech lights can also stream live video of activity in the surrounding area.

But there's one major concern. These new street lights, being rolled out with the aid of government funding, are also capable of recording video and audio.

You can read more about Intellistreet Lights from the manufacturer's website here.

<http://www.illuminatingconcepts.com/intellistreets/>

There are also drones to be contended with. This is from the Washington Times.

## Drones over U.S. get OK by Congress

Look! Up in the sky! Is it a bird? Is it a plane? It's ... a drone, and it's watching you. That's what privacy advocates fear from a bill Congress passed this week to make it easier for the government to fly unmanned spy planes in U.S. airspace.

The FAA Reauthorization Act, which President Obama is expected to sign, also orders the Federal Aviation Administration to develop regulations for the testing and licensing of commercial drones by 2015.....

.....The agency projects that 30,000 drones could be in the nation's skies by 2020.

We'll now turn our attention to smart meters. These are devices which gather and collect data about power consumption and act as a two-way communications relay between a power distributor and consumer. There is something called the "smart grid" being built right now which is to monitor and regulate the electric grid on a global level. Here is some key information regarding smart grids from [ibm.com](http://ibm.com), which is one of the corporations that is deeply involved in its creation.

.....And now, with the emergence of the technologies that make smart grids possible, companies can provide their customers with the information and control they need to actually change their behavior patterns and reduce usage and costs that show up on the utility bill.

IBM is helping utilities add a layer of digital intelligence to their grids. These smart grids use sensors, meters, digital controls and analytic tools to automate, monitor and control the two-way flow of energy across operations — from power plant to plug.

There are some key words that must be examined here. Notice they say "change behavior patterns". Please remember that this is a document from IBM. Why should IBM be changing a person's behavior? Why should they have this power? What type of behavior changes are they trying to achieve? International corporations should not have this influence, but it is certainly on the agenda of the oligarchy.

So why should the average person care about this? Here is part of an interview of Lee Tien, Senior Staff Attorney for the Electronic Frontier Foundation (EFF) , conducted by Joshua Hart of Stop Smart Meters (SSM). You can read the entire interview on [stopsmartmeters.wordpress.com](http://stopsmartmeters.wordpress.com).

SSM: What are your major concerns about smart meters?

LT: We're very concerned about the smart meter's ability to violate people's privacy. It's an issue that is really simple to grasp. For a long time, the energy usage information that utilities collect has been one big aggregated mass. For example, in the month of September they might know that you used 300 kilowatt hours of electricity. With the installation of smart meters, they are now suddenly able to collect much more fine grained, detailed data regarding your energy consumption, down to the hour and the minute. Additionally, people may start using "smart" devices that talk to utilities, such as programmable communicating thermostats. For example, they can know when you turn on each individual appliance, whether you take a bath or a shower, and what specific appliances you are using. Given the advances in technology and the increased number of data points, this allows anyone who has access to the energy data to learn more about what activities are going on inside your home. There are also demand response systems planned that will require registration of devices on your home area network (HAN) with the utility, providing them with even more information about what you do inside your own home.

SSM: A skeptic would ask why we should care if a utility knows we are blow drying our hair at five o' clock in the afternoon?

LT: The utility can know much more than that. It boils down to how much you care about privacy. They can make inferences about whether anyone is home, how many people are there, when you are away at work or on vacation, etc. The smart meter is essentially like a telescope into your home. Would you care if everyone knew when you were not home, what hours you keep, how much energy you use, perhaps that you have a dialysis machine?

SSM: PG&E claims that your energy use data will be kept confidential. Can we trust them?

LT: It's not just utilities who will have access to your data. It's potentially a series of third party corporations including (but not limited to) the utility's contractors and government agencies. Law enforcement agencies in particular are very keen to be able to see this information. There have already been a lot of cases where utility records have been provided to police who use them to bust marijuana growing operations, and this is simply using the raw energy use data. With the sheer amount of information that is being amassed by these smart meters, the potential for extensive data mining is huge. The FBI could have a detailed picture

of your everyday life. Were you at home at a particular time when a crime was committed for example? They could potentially cross-reference lists of activists' home energy use and see who might have been home or at a protest for example. Insurance companies and employers might also be interested in your personal energy usage information. Smart meters crack open this door into your private life, making available a huge amount of very personal data. The question is where will the line be drawn. Remember that the Supreme Court has said that "In the home... all details are intimate details, because the entire area is held safe from prying government eyes."

Let's now take a look at a macro view of some of the data points covered in this interview and from the IBM document. IBM is promoting a technology which will change behaviors, collect data on personal habits, control energy consumption, and tie into the FBI and other third party organizations. Is this really how you want to live? Think about it.

Not only are voice communication devices and objects outside the home spying on people, but inside the home as well. It is now possible to buy something called a "smart appliance". Basically, this is a home appliance which is connected to the internet. Here is part of an article from forbes.com which gives a glimpse into smart appliances and their spying capabilities.

### These Devices May Be Spying On You (Even In Your Own Home)

Think you are safe in your own home? These innocent-looking devices may be spying on you, or performing other nefarious actions:

#### Your Television

Televisions may track what you watch. Some LG televisions were found to spy on not only what channels were being watched, but even transmitted back to LG the names of files on USB drives connected to the television.

#### Your Kitchen Appliances

Many recent-generation kitchen appliances come equipped with connectivity that allows for great convenience, but this benefit comes at a price – potential spying and security risks. Information about when you wake up in the morning (as extrapolated from data on your Internet-connected coffee maker) and your shopping habits (as determined by information garnered from your smart fridge) can help robbers target your home. Furthermore, potential vulnerabilities have been reported in smart kitchen devices for quite some time, and less than a month ago a smart refrigerator was found to have been used by hackers in a malicious email attack. You

read that correctly – hackers successfully used a refrigerator to send out malicious emails.

#### Your DVR/Cable-Box/Satellite-TV Receiver

Providers of television programming can easily track what you are watching or recording, and can leverage that information to target advertisements more efficiently. Depending on service agreements, providers could potentially even sell this type of information to others, and, of course, they are likely to furnish this information to the government if so instructed.

#### Your Thermostat (Heat and/or Air Conditioning)

Various Internet-connected thermostats are now available. They provide great convenience, but might they also be transmitting information about your preferences to others? Google's acquisition of Nest has raised interest in this issue – but Nest is not the only provider of such technology. There are even products distributed by utilities that raise concerns. In my area, for example, the utility company offers a discount to people who install a thermostat that allows the utility to remotely cycle air conditioning on and off in case of excessive power demand. Might that thermostat – or future generations of it – also report information to the utility company?

#### Your Medical Devices

It is not news that pacemakers, insulin pumps, and other medical devices can be hacked. But even normal functioning devices may spy on you. Various pacemakers relay patient status information over the Internet – this may be valuable in some cases, but also creates risks. Could unauthorized parties obtain information from such data in transit? What if a criminal sent out phony “pacemaker impersonating” messages stating that a patient is in distress in order to have his physician instruct him to go to the hospital – and leave his home vulnerable?

So what is being done and what will be done in the future with all of this data? This is where we get a clearer picture of the ubiquitous control structure that is being built. We will now look at what is called the “Internet of Things”. A good briefing on the Internet of Things from [whatis.techtarget.com](http://whatis.techtarget.com) reads as follows:

The Internet of Things (IoT) is a scenario in which objects, animals or people are provided with unique identifiers and the ability to transfer data over a network without requiring human-to-human or human-to-computer interaction. IoT has

evolved from the convergence of wireless technologies, micro-electromechanical systems (MEMS) and the Internet.

A thing, in the Internet of Things, can be a person with a heart monitor implant, a farm animal with a biochip transponder, an automobile that has built-in sensors to alert the driver when tire pressure is low -- or any other natural or man-made object that can be assigned an IP address and provided with the ability to transfer data over a network.

If objects, animals, and people can all be given “unique identifiers” and have the ability to transfer data over a network, then what would the next logical step be? What contains objects, people, and animals? Cities and towns do. This brings us to something called Smart Cities. Smart cities will use ubiquitous information technologies in an attempt to centralize control over the resources, infrastructure, and residents of the city. The propaganda given to the public is that such a transformation is necessary for efficiency, convenience, safety, and above all, to save the earth and stop climate change. The truth is that it will be a totalitarian control grid in which humans have no free choice over their use of the environment and the resources it provides.

If we look back into chapter two, we’ll be reminded that one objective in Agenda 21 is to “change consumption patterns”. So now we can see that companies like IBM and international institutions like the United Nations are working towards the same agenda. It should be noted here that the Rockefeller Brothers Fund, the Ford Foundation, and the Gates Foundation all made massive donations to various U.N. Sustainable Development Programs. If we look back to chapter one regarding education, we see that these same foundations have had a great influence over the education curriculum in the United States and around the world as well. We can now clearly see enormous entities, controlled by the oligarchy, which are heavily influencing the minds and behaviors of children via school curriculum. We also can see how these same entities are changing the behaviors and energy use patterns of people. In the end, the ultimate goal is to control society like a machine, which will effectively destroy free will and humanity.

If we look back at the introduction regarding cybernetics, we can now see this type of world taking shape. Sustainable development models, ubiquitous surveillance, the internet of things, smart cities, and the molding of minds via centralized education and media propaganda are all necessary components to a cybernetic model of the world. Cybernetics would not be possible without ubiquitous, real-time surveillance. The biggest problem I have with this concept is actually quite simple. **Cybernetics uses human individuals as static, predictable, standardized, mechanized parts whose sole purpose will be to perform a function in a global system. This system will cause the destruction of free will. This is just the opposite of what humanity is. Humanity is unpredictable, free, autonomous, beautiful, creative, individuals who have free will. This is ultimately what the battle against the oligarchy is all about. It’s about keeping our free will and our humanity.**

As the surveillance state continues to grow, privacy of individuals is reduced. One day in the future, if things continue to progress in this manner, privacy will be non-



existent for the majority of people. The question one could ask at this point is; why is privacy important?

Privacy is a key component in any free society of individuals who associate voluntarily. Throughout history, governments have used some form of spying and surveillance systems to strike fear into the people. When a person feels that their actions and thoughts are constantly being watched and analyzed and could possibly bring about harm to themselves or their family, it changes their behavior. Thus, fear is used to change the behavior of people. Governments can dictate which actions and thoughts are allowed in a society. Surveillance is then used to make sure that people behave in the desired manner.

The bottom line of ubiquitous surveillance and data collection is that it creates an environment in which individuals become predictable. If people are predictable, they can then be manipulated into certain actions, or forced to avoid certain actions. Information collection also allows the oligarchy to subvert any resistance that comes against them. If they see a divergent path away from their control developing, then they can co-opt it in different ways. They can infiltrate an organization and subvert it from within. They can also discredit it with disinformation through various media. If they see the resistance coming early enough, they can even create something called controlled opposition.

Controlled opposition consists of a person or group that takes on the appearance of working in the best interest of the public and in opposition to an act of the oligarchy. Controlled opposition has one aim, which is to neutralize organic resistance to an action. It achieves this in two main manners. The first is that the majority of people who see that there is a problem in the world that wish to fix this problem in some way. However, the average person does not have the time or knowledge to fix a problem on a large scale. Therefore, the average person will feel relief if there is an organization they feel is taking action to solve the problem on their behalf. This then leads to a lack of action on the part of the average person. The organization is actually controlled by the oligarchy and thus neutralizes the opposition it pretends to be. Another aspect of controlled opposition, which is not always necessary but is quite common, is the use of disinformation. Disinformation basically works on the premise that if false information is provided in conjunction with facts, the facts will be discredited. The messenger and general topic which the disinformation is associated with will also be discredited.

Let's look at one example of how controlled opposition and disinformation are used in concert. There is a resistance to the oligarchy. They do not yet control all communication or media. There is much organic resistance by people who truly have good intentions for humanity. Some of them take action on a local level. Others mainly communicate their information mainly through the internet with text, audio, and video. However, there also exists a controlled opposition which is meant to discredit the organic resistance. Those who are a part of this organic resistance only use provable facts in their communications. The oligarchy employs various media and psychological experts who contribute a great deal of information on the internet. Most of what these media contributors communicate on behalf of the oligarchy might be true, but a certain portion will be deliberately unprovable or outright false. Those in the organic resistance might be fooled by those employed by the oligarchy. For example, a radio host might speak 90% of the time about corporate consolidation and its negative affects and what can be done about this situation. The host will then talk about aliens for the other 10% of the time,

something that cannot be proven. When someone in the organic resistance hears this information and tries to warn his friends and family, the outcome generally will be negative. This person's friends and family will think all the information to be unprovable and ridiculous based on the 10% of disinformation associated with the facts. This has the effect of discrediting the resistance in the minds of many people who come across oligarchy controlled resistance information.

Another way that the oligarchy neutralizes opposition is by creating a feeling of helplessness and inevitability of negative outcomes with disinformation. For example, suppose that a religious person who believes in an all-powerful deity begins to learn about the oligarchy and the machinations used to enslave humanity. This person might begin to take action against the system. However, if they are exposed to disinformation of a religious sort, such as the rapture and 'end times', they might have a change of mind. If they feel that everything happening in the world is 'God's plan', they might use this as an excuse to not take action. This excuse be worded many different ways, such as, 'if it's God's will, then so be it' or 'God is in control and will save us'. All of these lines contain the same lack of reasoning, which is based on assumptions and beliefs. The effect is that the oligarchy, through the simple propagation of a belief aimed at a certain segment of the population, has neutralized what otherwise could have been potent opposition from a large group of individuals.

Let's now examine an example of how surveillance is used to control populations in a more overt manner. One particular case involving the Facebook postings of Marine veteran Brandon Raub should suffice to make the point here. Mr. Raub was kidnapped from his home by local police, FBI, and secret service agents and forcibly incarcerated in a psychiatric ward because of certain comments he posted on Facebook. His comments were critical of various government policies, which of course were deemed a "terrorist" threat by the so-called authorities. This shows how closely monitored electronic communications are by government agencies. This creates fear in the population. This fear then automatically induces a subservient attitude in people towards government and stifles free speech. Without free speech, there can be little or no opposition to the socio-economic system controlled by the oligarchy. Thus, ubiquitous spying via technological means is a key component to the oligarchy's stranglehold on humanity.

The ubiquitous surveillance of the population is also used by the oligarchy to monitor any challenges to their system such as alternative technologies, medicines, or currencies. The ability of the oligarchy, via surveillance, to know of any new invention or technique allows for the suppression of that invention or technique. The following is a simple example of how alternatives to the oligarchy's system are suppressed. A man who was minting coins and also heading an organization aimed at repealing the Federal Reserve and Internal Revenue Code was convicted and sentenced to time in prison. Here is part of a press release from [fbi.gov](http://fbi.gov).

## Defendant Convicted of Minting His Own Currency

U.S. Attorney's Office  
March 18, 2011

STATESVILLE, NC—Bernard von NotHaus, 67, was convicted today by a federal jury of making, possessing, and selling his own coins, announced Anne M. Tompkins, U.S. Attorney for the Western District of North Carolina. ....

.....According to the evidence introduced during the trial, von NotHaus was the founder of an organization called the National Organization for the Repeal of the Federal Reserve and Internal Revenue Code, commonly known as NORFED and also known as Liberty Services. Von NotHaus was the president of NORFED and the executive director of Liberty Dollar Services, Inc. until on or about September 30, 2008.

An example of suppressed technology, which also ties into farming and nutrition, is the production and use of hemp. Hemp can be used for a variety of things. It's seeds and oil can provide vital nutrients for people. Its fiber can be used to make rope, clothing, paper, and many other industrial materials. It can also be used as fuel for automobiles. The sister plant of Hemp, Cannabis Sativa, has many uses in the medical field. It can be used for pain relief, nausea, asthma, glaucoma, and also as a sleep aid. Promising research has also been done regarding Cannabis as a cure for cancer. This short piece is from [naturalnews.com](http://naturalnews.com)

## Marijuana - A cure for cancer?

Studies were recently completed by the California Pacific Medical Center in the San Francisco Bay area. The compound CBD was tested on animals with cancer as an alternative treatment. They found there was a disruption in the growth of tumors cells. CBD is a natural defense mechanism in the cannabis plant. In fact, CBD makes up about 40 percent of the cannabis plant matter. CBD is considered non-psychoactive, whereas THC is psychoactive. Basically, CBD doesn't give you the "high feelings" associated with THC, but it is showing promise in stopping or even reversing the effects of cancer on the body.

By manipulating the breeding of the plants to achieve high contents of CBD and low content of THC, this could give a very low psychoactive response yet provide all the cancer fighting benefits of the CBD.

This breakthrough discovery is on the verge of being tested on humans with both brain cancer and breast cancer. If this works, marijuana could be the single biggest breakthrough treatment we've seen for cancer; perhaps ever!

However, in spite of all this, the oligarchy has suppressed its usage. They have done this over the past century through the governments and media they control.

The oligarchy also censors scientific information through consolidated control of the publishing of scientific journals. The following insight is from [naturalnews.com](http://naturalnews.com).

The flow of science in this modern age is largely controlled by just six corporate publishing groups, which by calculated design have been gobbling up the journal market since at least the 1970s. And a new study out of Canada reveals that this mass consolidation of publishing power is, to a large extent, skewing what passes as scientific progress.

Researchers from the University of Montreal pored through the whole of scientific literature published between 1973 and 2013 and found that the publishing realm has changed dramatically during this time. Many smaller publishers have been absorbed into larger ones, for instance, and academic research groups have become increasingly beholden to the interests of these major publishers, which tend to favor large industries like pharmaceuticals and vaccines.

Much of the independence that was once cherished within the scientific community, in other words, has gone by the wayside as these major publishers have taken control and now dictate what types of content get published. The result is a publishing oligopoly in which scientists are muzzled by and overarching trend toward politically correct, and industry-favoring, "science."

"Overall, the major publishers control more than half of the market of scientific papers both in the natural and medical sciences and in the social sciences and humanities," said Professor Vincent Lariviere, lead author of the study from the University of Montreal's School of Library and Information Science.

Another aspect of surveillance is the growing use of biometrics. There are a wide variety of biometric technologies which have already been produced. Some of these technologies are slowly being implemented. For example, this is from rt.com.

FBI begins installation of \$1 billion face recognition system across America

.....The Federal Bureau of Investigation has reached a milestone in the development of their Next Generation Identification (NGI) program and is now implementing the intelligence database in unidentified locales across the country, New Scientist reports in an article this week. The FBI first outlined the project back in 2005, explaining to the Justice Department in an August 2006 document that their new system will eventually serve as an upgrade to the current Integrated Automated Fingerprint Identification System (IAFIS) that keeps track of citizens with criminal records across America .....

.....According to their (the FBI's) 2006 report, the NGI program *utilizes* "specialized requirements in the Latent Services, Facial Recognition and Multi-modal Biometrics areas" *that* "will allow the FnewBI to establish a terrorist fingerprint identification system that is compatible with other systems; increase the accessibility and number of the IAFIS terrorist fingerprint records; and provide latent palm print search capabilities." .....

.....During a 2010 presentation made by the FBI's Biometric Center of Intelligence, the agency identified why facial recognition technology needs to be embraced. Specifically, the FBI said that the technology could be used for "Identifying subjects in public datasets," as well as "conducting automated surveillance at lookout locations" *and* "tracking subject movements," meaning NGI is more than just a database of mug shots mixed up with fingerprints — the FBI has admitted that this their intent with the technology surpasses just searching for criminals but includes spectacular surveillance capabilities. Together, it's a system unheard of outside of science fiction.

New Scientist reports that a 2010 study found technology used by NGI to be accurate in picking out suspects from a pool of 1.6 million mug shots 92 percent of the time. The system was tested on a trial basis in the state of Michigan earlier this year, and has already been cleared for pilot runs in Washington, Florida and North Carolina. Now according to this week's New Scientist report, the full rollout of the program has begun and the FBI expects its intelligence infrastructure to be in place across the United States by 2014. In 2008, the FBI announced that it awarded Lockheed Martin Transportation and Security Solutions, one of the Defense Department's most favored contractors, with the authorization to design, develop, test and deploy the NGI System.....

.....Jim Harper, director of information policy at the Cato Institute, adds to NextGov that investigators pair facial recognition technology with publically available social networks in order to build bigger profiles. Facial recognition *"is more accurate with a Google or a Facebook, because they will have anywhere from a half-dozen to a dozen pictures of an individual, whereas I imagine the FBI has one or two mug shots,"* he says. When these files are then fed to law enforcement agencies on local, federal and international levels, intelligence databases that include everything from close-ups of eyeballs and irises to online interests could be shared among offices.....

.....With the latest report suggesting the NGI program is now a reality in America, though, it might be too late to try and keep the FBI from interfering with seemingly every aspect of life in the US, both private and public. As of July 18, 2012, the FBI reports, "The NGI program ... is on scope, on schedule, on cost, and 60 percent deployed."

Don't like facial recognition? How about vein scanning? This is from cnn.com.

### Biometric ATM gives cash via 'finger vein' scan

Poland's cooperative BPS bank says it's the first in Europe to install a biometric ATM -- allowing customers to withdraw cash simply with the touch of a fingertip. The digit-scanning ATM, introduced in the Polish capital of Warsaw, runs on the latest in "finger vein" technology -- an authentication system developed by Japanese tech giant Hitachi.

The company says that an infrared light is passed through the finger to detect a unique pattern of micro-veins beneath the surface - which is then matched with a pre-registered profile to verify an individual's identity.

"This is a substantially more reliable technique than using fingerprints," Peter Jones, Hitachi's head of security and solutions in Europe, told CNN.....

.....BPS plans to install a biometric ATM at every one of its branches by the end of the year, where, says Jones -- who has worked with the bank for over three years -- they will also function as a collection terminal for state benefits.

The media always tries to justify high tech surveillance in the name of keeping people safe. This is from thedailymail.co.uk

### **New surveillance cameras will use computer eyes to find 'pre crimes' by detecting suspicious behaviour and calling for guards**

Computerised detectors look for 'abnormal' behaviour  
When suspicious individuals are seen, guards called  
BRS machines have been trialled in numerous locations  
288 cameras to be installed on subway in San Francisco

A new generation of computerised 'Big Brother' cameras are able to spot if you are a terrorist or a criminal - before you even commit a crime.

The devices are installed in places like train stations or public buildings where they scan passers by to see if they are acting suspiciously.

Using a range of in-built parameters of what is 'normal' the cameras then send a text message to a human guard to issue an alert - or call them.....

.....The cameras will be able to track up to 150 people at a time in real time and will gradually build up a 'memory' of suspicious behaviour to work out what is suspicious.

So who defines what is normal or suspicious? This is behavior modification.

Of course, if you are tired of remembering all of those pesky passwords, IBM is here to help.....

From asmarterplanet.com (IBM), 2011

### **You will never need a password again.**

Your biological makeup is the key to your individual identity, and soon, it will become the key to safeguarding it.

You will no longer need to create, track or remember multiple passwords for various log-ins. Imagine you will be able to walk up to an ATM machine to securely withdraw money by simply speaking your name or looking into a tiny

sensor that can recognize the unique patterns in the retina of your eye. Or by doing the same, you can check your account balance on your mobile phone or tablet.

Each person has a unique biological identity and behind all that is data. Biometric data – facial definitions, retinal scans and voice files – will be composited through software to build your DNA unique online password.

Referred to as multi-factor biometrics, smarter systems will be able to use this information in real-time to make sure whenever someone is attempting to access your information, it matches your unique biometric profile and the attempt is authorized. To be trusted, such systems should enable you to opt in or out of whatever information you choose to provide.

IBM even plans to invade the brain. Also from [asmarterplanet.com](http://asmarterplanet.com), 2011

### **Mind reading is no longer science fiction**

IBM scientists are among those researching how to link your brain to your devices, such as a computer or a smartphone. If you just need to think about calling someone, it happens. Or you can control the cursor on a computer screen just by thinking about where you want to move it.

Scientists in the field of bioinformatics have designed headsets with advanced sensors to read electrical brain activity that can recognize facial expressions, excitement and concentration levels, and thoughts of a person without them physically taking any actions.

Within 5 years, we will begin to see early applications of this technology in the gaming and entertainment industry. Furthermore, doctors could use the technology to test brain patterns, possibly even assist in rehabilitation from strokes and to help in understanding brain disorders, such as autism. .

Why is the oligarchy so aggressive in their use of biometrics systems? Again, the main reason goes back to the predictability and standardization of humans which is necessary for the scientific dictatorship (cybernetics system) to exist. It creates an environment in which people are managed by those few in the oligarchy and managerial classes. Imagine if you do something that is not approved by the system, such as not recycling a bottle. The system can punish you by not allowing your electronic transactions to occur, which could deprive you of food, energy, or some other life essential. Let's also think about the mind reading technology. It seems logical that if they can read a mind, they can also put things into your mind. In fact, they can. This is from [livescience.com](http://livescience.com).

### **Brain-to-Brain Link Makes 'Mind Control' Possible**

.....In recent experiments, researchers from the University of Washington showed that they could send one person's thoughts through a computer to control the hand motion of a person sitting half a mile (0.8 kilometers) away.....

.....Total mind control, in which a sender controls the receiver like a marionette puppet, will not be possible anytime soon, the researchers said. But the team does plan to start working on a more sophisticated interface that can decode and send more complex brain signals. They hope to eventually transmit concepts and thoughts, which could someday facilitate instant transfer of knowledge from teacher to student.

With this type of technology, it might even reach a point one day where people won't be able to do anything against the oligarchy's wishes because of electronic thought control.



# Chapter 9

## Possible Solutions: Create new media and communications infrastructure with open source technology.

The following is a list of central points that will be discussed regarding possible solutions.

1. Avoid large corporate and government entities.
2. Create small, local, independent media, computer, and communication networks. Create alternative technologies and methods of communication.

We will now focus on ways to circumvent the communications network of the oligarchy. This can be done not just by avoiding certain aspects of the electronic control grid, but should also be accompanied with the building of small and independent networks.

Let's first look at some simple things that can be avoided to subvert the surveillance panopticon's power. One of the first that comes to mind is Facebook. Facebook is a huge data collection apparatus. Social networks in general are tools used by intelligence agencies to track and control people. If less data is made available to the intelligence agencies, then their cybernetic models become less reliable. Secondly, large email services such as gmail, hotmail, and yahoo should be avoided. These behemoth entities save all data, regardless of if the user deletes certain information.

Building alternative communications infrastructure on a local level is just as important, if not more so, than simply avoiding the corporate system. A basic building block of such infrastructure might be an ad-hoc network. In order to clearly define what an ad-hoc network is, the author must refer to [thefreedictionary.com](http://thefreedictionary.com), which states:

### Wireless ad-hoc network

A wireless ad hoc network is a decentralized type of wireless network. The network is ad hoc because it does not rely on a pre existing infrastructure, such as routers in wired networks or access points in managed (infrastructure) wireless networks. Instead, each node participates in routing by forwarding data for other nodes, so the determination of which nodes forward data is made dynamically on the basis of network connectivity. In addition to the classic routing, ad hoc networks can use flooding for forwarding the data.....

.....The decentralized nature of wireless ad hoc networks makes them suitable for a variety of applications where central nodes can't be relied on and may improve the scalability of

networks compared to wireless managed networks, though theoretical and practical limits to the overall capacity of such networks have been identified.

Minimal configuration and quick deployment make ad hoc networks suitable for emergency situations like natural disasters or military conflicts. The presence of dynamic and adaptive routing protocols enables ad hoc networks to be formed quickly.

If millions of such ad-hoc networks would be built around the world, it would greatly enhance the freedom and privacy of individuals. These networks would also have greater flexibility to adapt to difficulties which might arise. Less centralization usually has this effect, and for computer networks it is no different.

This is just one idea that can be used to subvert the oligarchy's control grid. If billions of people take the time and energy to find solutions to such challenges, the possibilities are limitless.

# Chapter 10

## Problem: Corporate monopolies on food and water

There is great concentration of food commodities. When you don't have control over your own food supply, you are at the mercy of those who do control it. Here is a brief look at agricultural consolidation in the United States from [globalresearch.ca](http://globalresearch.ca).

The concentration ratios in the agricultural sector are shocking.

- Four companies own 83.5% of the beef market.
- The top four firms own 66% of the hog industry.
- The top four firms control 58.5% of the broiler chicken industry.
- In the seed industry, four companies control 50% of the proprietary seed market and 43% of the commercial seed market worldwide.
- When it comes to genetically engineered (GE) crops, just one company, Monsanto, boasts control of over 85% of U.S. corn acreage and 91% of U.S. soybean acreage.

On a global scale, the following is raw data from a study by [econexus.info](http://econexus.info)

The top 10 corporations have a 15% market share of animal feed production.

**The top 4 corporations have 99% of global market share of livestock breeding.**

**The top 10 corporations control 75% of global market share of seeds.**

The top 11 corporations have over 97% market share of pesticides.

The top 10 corporations control 55% market share of fertilizers.

Why is this information significant? What affect does it have on people? One problem with such monopolistic consolidation is that it allows for price fixing. Another bad aspect of this consolidation is that it allows for a reduction in quality. Especially problematic is that the corporations can engineer the products in any way they want, which may be harmful to physical or mental health. One such example is GMO seeds produced by Monsanto. The first thing that one might wonder about Monsanto producing food products at all is that it is the company that produced Agent Orange, a deadly chemical used in the Vietnam War. Why would anyone want a company that produces deadly chemicals to have a hand in controlling the food supply? Secondly, there are numerous negative human health and environmental effects linked to GMO foods. The following are excerpts from Jeffrey Smith's website, [responsibletechnology.org](http://responsibletechnology.org), which extensively documents the dangers of GMO products.

GMOs are unhealthy.

The American Academy of Environmental Medicine (AAEM) urges doctors to prescribe non-GMO diets for all patients. They cite animal studies showing organ damage, gastrointestinal and immune system disorders, accelerated aging, and infertility. Human studies show how genetically modified (GM) food can leave material behind inside us, possibly causing long-term problems. Genes inserted into GM soy, for example, can transfer into the DNA of bacteria living inside us, and that the toxic insecticide produced by GM corn was found in the blood of pregnant women and their unborn fetuses.

Numerous health problems increased after GMOs were introduced in 1996. The percentage of Americans with three or more chronic illnesses jumped from 7% to 13% in just 9 years; food allergies skyrocketed, and disorders such as autism, reproductive disorders, digestive problems, and others are on the rise. Although there is not sufficient research to confirm that GMOs are a contributing factor, doctors groups such as the AAEM tell us not to wait before we start protecting ourselves, and especially our children who are most at risk.

The American Public Health Association and American Nurses Association are among many medical groups that condemn the use of GM bovine growth hormone, because the milk from treated cows has more of the hormone IGF-1 (insulin-like growth factor—which is linked to cancer).

GMOs harm the environment.

GM crops and their associated herbicides can harm birds, insects, amphibians, marine ecosystems, and soil organisms. They reduce bio-diversity, pollute water resources, and are unsustainable. For example, GM crops are eliminating habitat for monarch butterflies, whose populations are down 50% in the US. Roundup herbicide has been shown to cause birth defects in amphibians, embryonic deaths and endocrine disruptions, and organ damage in animals even at very low doses. GM canola has been found growing wild in North Dakota and California, threatening to pass on its herbicide tolerant genes on to weeds.

GMOs do not increase yields, and work against feeding a hungry world.

Whereas sustainable non-GMO agricultural methods used in developing countries have conclusively resulted in yield increases of 79% and higher, GMOs do not, on average, increase yields at all. This was evident in the Union of Concerned Scientists' 2009 report *Failure to Yield*—the definitive study to date on GM crops and yield.

The International Assessment of Agricultural Knowledge, Science and Technology for Development (IAASTD) report, authored by more than 400 scientists and backed by 58 governments, stated that GM crop yields were "highly variable" and in some cases, "yields declined." The report noted, "Assessment of the technology lags behind its development, information is anecdotal and contradictory, and uncertainty about possible benefits and damage is unavoidable." They determined that the current GMOs have nothing to offer the goals of reducing hunger and poverty, improving nutrition, health and

rural livelihoods, and facilitating social and environmental sustainability. On the contrary, GMOs divert money and resources that would otherwise be spent on more safe, reliable, and appropriate technologies.

An equally important issue is that of the water supply. Corporations are also moving to consolidate their control over fresh water. As with all other things necessary to sustain life on the planet, water is being bought, traded, sold, and controlled by the big banks and corporations of the world. Again, consolidation can only have a negative impact on individuals for various reasons. If only a handful of corporations have control over the water supply, then people are at their mercy. They can ration or place restrictions on the supply at anytime, either by physically cutting off water flow, or by raising prices too high for the average person to pay. They can also take water from areas that are in short supply. One of the largest bottled water companies in the world, Nestle, has this black mark on their track record. This news is from [desertsun.com](http://desertsun.com).

### Little oversight as Nestle taps Morongo reservation water

CABAZON – Among the windmills and creosote bushes of San Geronio Pass, a nondescript beige building stands flanked by water tanks. A sign at the entrance displays the logo of Arrowhead 100% Mountain Spring Water, with water flowing from a snowy mountain. Semi-trucks rumble in and out through the gates, carrying load after load of bottled water.

The plant, located on the Morongo Band of Mission Indians' reservation, has been drawing water from wells alongside a spring in Millard Canyon for more than a decade. But as California's drought deepens, some people in the area question how much water the plant is bottling and whether it's right to sell water for profit in a desert region where springs are rare and underground aquifers have been declining.....

.....The plant is operated by Nestle Waters North America Inc., which leases the property from the tribe and uses it to package Arrowhead spring water as well as purified water sold under the brand Nestle Pure Life.

Ironically, there is also a trend towards criminalizing water usage by individuals. To demonstrate this point, here is a news clip from [cnsnews.com](http://cnsnews.com) from 2012.

Gary Harrington, the Oregon man convicted of collecting rainwater and snow runoff on his rural property surrendered Wednesday morning to begin serving his 30-day, jail sentence in Medford, Ore.

Once again, this shows the hypocrisy of the system we live under.

# Chapter 11

## Possible Solution: Localize as much as possible using innovative technologies

Grow food at home. Work with neighbors to grow food in local area.  
 Use 3D printing to gain partial independence in manufacturing.  
 Create local/alternative energy and transportation networks.

Logically, not everyone will have the resources (this includes ability) to grow their own food. In order to maintain a healthy, local food supply for everyone, it will no doubt be necessary for food to be traded amongst individuals. There already exist websites which facilitate the sale of food from local farmers to individuals as well as small businesses around the United States. One such website is <http://www.localharvest.org/>

Another good directory of local farms that deliver can be found at <http://www.eatwild.com/products/farmsthatship.html>

One practical way to gain personal freedom through self-reliance is by growing food yourself. If you, your neighbors, and your community can take things into your own hands and be self-sufficient when it comes to food, it will go a long way in creating a better world. Here is a good example of one such community taking steps, through good communication, work, and integrity, to build create a local food supply outside of the oligarchy's control. This article is from [dailymail.co.uk](http://dailymail.co.uk).

**Carrots in the car park. Radishes on the roundabout. The deliciously eccentric story of the town growing ALL its own veg**

Outside the police station in the small Victorian mill town of Todmorden, West Yorkshire, there are three large raised flower beds. If you'd visited a few months ago, you'd have found them overflowing with curly kale, carrot plants, lettuces, spring onions — all manner of vegetables and salad leaves. Today the beds are bare. Why? Because people have been wandering up to the police station forecourt in broad daylight and digging up the vegetables. And what are the cops doing about this brazen theft from right under their noses? Nothing.....

.....For the vegetable-swipers are not thieves. The police station carrots — and thousands of vegetables in 70 large beds around the town — are there for the

taking. Locals are encouraged to help themselves. A few tomatoes here, a handful of broccoli there. If they're in season, they're yours. Free. So there are (or were) raspberries, apricots and apples on the canal towpath; blackcurrants, redcurrants and strawberries beside the doctor's surgery; beans and peas outside the college; cherries in the supermarket car park; and mint, rosemary, thyme and fennel by the health centre. The vegetable plots are the most visible sign of an amazing plan: to make Todmorden the first town in the country that is self-sufficient in food. 'And we want to do it by 2018,' says Mary Clear, 56, a grandmother of ten and co-founder of Incredible Edible, as the scheme is called.....

.....Today, hundreds of townspeople who began by helping themselves to the communal veg are now well on the way to self-sufficiency.

So now one question that pops up is, how will this food be transported in a peer-to-peer, voluntary economy? Transportation innovations will at some point take place naturally, but for the time being, let's look at some options that already exist. These might be a good idea for a stepping stone to something greater. Ideas like these should be copied, expanded upon, and changed for the better. One example of a transportation option that is somewhat outside the oligarchy's controlled paradigm is uber.com. Uber offers peer-to-peer ride sharing between passengers that need rides and drivers that need cash. However, it is my opinion that Uber has already grown too big and is overly centralized. The concept should be copied on a more local level. It should also be a jumping off point for more innovations in the future. For the time being, it is a good start in the peer-to-peer economy.

Independent energy technologies also need to be developed and implemented. There already exist today possibilities of living off the centralized electric grid. Solar and wind power are options for creating personal electricity that isn't tied to the oligarchy's centralized systems. If the oligarchy's near monopoly on power-generating systems is ever to be challenged, however, there must be some type of community cooperation on some level.

Let's now examine a new technology which people can implement in order to become less dependent on the centralized power grid. We'll take a brief look at personal power generation. There is technology now available which enables individuals to produce small amounts of electricity by walking. Special insoles are put in shoes and a small storage pack is attached to the top of the shoe. While walking throughout the day, the insoles produce small amounts of power and the power is stored in the storage pack attached to the top of the shoe. The storage pack is then removed from the shoe, and small devices such as phones, tablets, etc. can be charged directly by the storage device via a USB cable. For more information, visit the manufacturers website <http://solepowertech.com/>

Power generation on an individual level is essential to gaining independence from the centralized infrastructure owned by the oligarchy. However, it is also possible to make voluntary partnerships with neighbors and small communities to provide energy needs. Here is an example of a small-scale solar generation facility in Colorado. The information is from [solardaily.com](http://solardaily.com).

## Community-Owned Solar Array Comes Online

Rural electric cooperative San Miguel Power Association, Inc. (SMPA) and solar garden pioneer Clean Energy Collective (CEC) announced the official opening of the San Miguel Power Association Community Solar Array. The 1.1 MW facility located in southwestern Colorado becomes the largest community-owned solar facility in the country, serving more than 200 individual ratepayers throughout the utility territory.....

.....The SMPA Community Solar Array is located on seven acres in the northwest corner of Paradox Valley along U.S. Highway 90, about 15 miles west of Naturita, Colo. Customers in the SMPA territory will purchase individual panels for \$705, net of rebates from SMPA. Customer can purchase as few as one panel or enough to offset 100% of their electricity needs, and receive credit for the power produced directly on their monthly utility bills.

The price includes the same tax credits and electricity discounts as they would if the panels were installed on a customer's roof, and CEC maintains the panels for 50 years so consumers don't have the construction, maintenance or repair concerns of a home-sited system.

This is, bare minimum, at least one positive step towards building power infrastructure on a locally owned and controlled level. I would add that the technical details of the project should be open source so that the knowledge necessary to build, maintain, and repair such systems could be used by all who wish to do so. By having the physical infrastructure, the knowledge base, and the power generation in a local area, this creates a great opportunity for that area to use such resources and skills as currency to be traded with other communities and individuals if they so choose. This is where we can see one aspect of independent living (power generation) causing a new opportunity for growth (new money generation based on power generation). This is a convergence of knowledge and ideas which can be used to build voluntary alternative systems, which could one day make the coercive system of the oligarchy obsolete.

Decentralizing the production of transportation vehicles is one aspect of creating more diverse and affordable methods of transportation. One interesting innovation that is already taking place is the concept of the open source vehicle. This is a vehicle design platform that is open to all to see, use, and modify. This is in stark contrast to the closed design and manufacturing model of the past 100 years which has been dominated by a handful of corporations. The information regarding the open source vehicle concept can be found at [osvehicle.com](http://osvehicle.com). Here is a bit of info regarding their work as seen on their website.



## OUR VISION

The market we envision is economically unviable for large automotive companies. They can't produce variations for hundreds of different niches with their rigid and vertical design to manufacturing processes.

As a result, innovators face large costs in acquiring standard vehicles, modifying them, and delivering them integrated with their services.

We will enable this multi niche transportation industry by building and adopting a set of basic, open, customizable, and modular hardware platforms for vehicles that can be built and marketed through a distributed production network.

We create a global community of brands, manufacturers and innovators that will produce custom designs and integrated services.

## WE DREAM BIG AND EXPERIMENT OPENLY

Our open source hardware reference designs are released for free under a CC-BY-SA 3.0 license and can be downloaded from this website. Anyone can develop and customize the project: the community can experiment with new technical solutions and new paths to fabrication that are even more sustainable and can reduce logistics. 3D printing and digital manufacturing are amongst the manufacturing techniques we adopt and make our platform fully compatible with.

Again, this is only one website. However, I believe that the idea is solid and will be important to expand upon in the future.

Another exciting possibility is the use of 3D printing. This technology could revolutionize manufacturing. It will allow individuals to manufacture items in their own home. Here is an interesting example from [thetelegraph.co.uk](http://thetelegraph.co.uk).

**Make your own computer: world's first 3D-printed laptop**  
The £180 Pi-Top can be printed from molten plastic in a living room using a printer the size of a coffee machine

.....The world's first 3D-printed laptop has gone on sale, allowing anyone to print their own device in their living room for half the price of some of its conventionally manufactured rivals.....

.....Customers must already own a 3D printer, which can cost as little as £215 and are the size of a large coffee machine. The Pi-Top pack, which costs £180, includes a template that "prints" the shell of the laptop by melting rolls of thin plastic about the thickness of a piece of paper and laying them on top of each other.

The decentralization of hardware design and production is also an exciting prospect which I think should be examined. Here is some information regarding open source hardware from [localorg.blogspot.com](http://localorg.blogspot.com)

## Building Our Own Future - Literally

Welcome to Open Source Ecology and their "Global Village Construction Set." Unlike many uses of the term "global," the concept behind OSE is not a centralized solution, but rather the leveraging of open source hardware on a localized level to achieve a "greater distribution of the means of production," with tools that would "last a lifetime, not designed for obsolescence." The founder, Marcin Jakubowski, set out to prove that "industrial productivity can be achieved on a small scale," through the use of simple, DIY-built tools ranging from brick presses to tractors and beyond.....



*Image: Tractor built with Open Source Hardware*

The Open Source Ecology's "Global Village Construction Set" has real hardware they have designed, built, tested, and now share with the world for free - in what is part of a burgeoning open source hardware movement.

.....OSE has a website, a Wiki with information on a growing number of open source designs and potential concepts, as well as a 300 page .pdf book containing all the information on the prototypes already built and in use by OSE members. Get involved, even if in the smallest way, and collectively our small steps individually, will make for giant strides together.....

The following information is from [opensourceecology.org](http://opensourceecology.org).

The mission of Open Source Ecology (OSE) is to create the open source economy.

An open source, libre economy is an efficient economy which increases innovation by open collaboration. To get there, OSE is currently developing a set of open source blueprints for the Global Village Construction Set (GVCS) – a set of the 50 most important machines that it takes for modern life to exist – everything from a tractor, to an oven, to a circuit maker. In the process of creating the GVCS, OSE intends to develop a modular, scalable platform for documenting and developing open source, libre hardware – including blueprints for both physical artifacts and for related open enterprises.

The current practical implementation of the GVCS is a life size LEGO set of powerful, self-replicating production tools for distributed production. The Set includes fabrication and automated machines that make other machines. Through the GVCS, OSE intends to build not individual machines – but machine construction systems that can be used to build any machine whatsoever. Because new machines can be built from existing machines, the GVCS is intended to be a kernel for building infrastructures of modern civilization.

This brings to mind a question. How many localities would need to trade with each other in order to achieve a standard of living at least equivalent to the current average lifestyle within a country such as the United States?

Something that could be done in a local area is take into account what goods and services can be produced within that area, with no outside raw materials. Whatever knowledge and raw materials are in the community can be used to create as much self-sufficiency as possible. After a good idea is achieved regarding the possibilities of producing locally, then the things desired or necessary to import could be looked at.

From my own experience, I have been teaching personalized English lessons to people in various parts of the world on Skype. I make the curriculum based on each individual's wants and needs. This is a good step towards making a different system of education as well as commerce possible, for a few different reasons. The first reason is that we are both avoiding centralized educational institutions. I am avoiding working for one, and my students are avoiding attending one. The second reason is that I can receive payments directly from my students without paying taxes (although I still have to pay electronic fund transfers, which reduces my earnings). There are two aspects of this arrangement which could be improved upon in order to further create a more independent form of education and commerce. First of all, it would be better if the communication could be done over independent electronic networks (not involving Skype, Windows, the

NSA, or any other organization controlled by the oligarchy). Also, I am still paid in some form of currency controlled by the oligarchy (dollars, pesos, etc.). An alternative exchange mechanism must also be created to gain further independence. However, this example is still a nice start towards something that could be wonderful in the future.

Individuals doing small things on a personal level to become more self-sufficient is a fantastic first step to defeating the oligarchy. Whether it's someone growing all of their own food, or generating all of their own power, or having their own water source, or educating their children at home, all have a positive effect overall. However, in order for the oligarchy's system to be thoroughly defeated, all aspects of living must be accomplished by a majority of the population outside of the oligarchy's control. Communities must exist which have their own water, food, transportation, communication, energy, education, and method of economic exchange. This will obviously take a great deal of time. It is something that must constantly be worked towards in everyday life.

# Chapter 12

## A Possible Convergence of Alternatives

**Author's note: THIS IS NOT A CENTRAL PLAN! I am simply one individual combining information, knowledge, and ideas to create possibilities. I hope billions of others do the same!**

It has now come time to put all it all together. Throughout this book, various alternative methods of communication, transportation, energy production, food production, education, and resource use have been discussed. It is now time to see how they might be able to converge in forming better alternatives outside the oligarchy's control. This part of the book will pose more questions than it answers. Each individual must take it upon themselves to find solutions to challenges in this world. This is just my contribution to the process of finding those solutions.

Probably the most difficult question to answer, for me anyway, is where to begin? I don't think there is any specific order of operations which could or should be used to make changes in the socio-economic systems of the world. It must happen spontaneously, without planning. However, a quite vague order of the process does come to mind. I imagine that changing the educational 'model' (for lack of a more precise term) would be beneficial to expediting the necessary changes. Once a large number of individuals can think clearly and form cogent, rational ideas and concepts outside of the current propagandized paradigm, then changes would begin to occur randomly and in greater number.

In other areas, it is fairly easy to have a mental concept of voluntary production of the necessities of life, such as food and water, and the exchange thereof. It is also a simple concept to acquire the materials necessary for shelter, clothing, and furniture. These can be made by many individuals. This knowledge has been available to humans for millennia. It is up to individuals to re-learn self reliance in such areas so as to contribute to a more voluntary, self-sufficient economy outside of centralized corporate control.

If the basic necessities were to be produced and shared amongst individuals, this would, in my opinion, open the door to more complex relationships. If people are comfortable with the necessities of life, have freedom to create, and time available to think clearly, then more complex production and exchange can become a reality. This includes, of course, creating mediums of exchange (currency) outside the control of the central banks. Currencies could be based on any number of things, such as time, energy, commodities, etc. Once again, it's up to everyone out there to make alternative means of exchange a reality.

What is more difficult for people to grasp (myself included, sometimes) is how other more complex objects that we are accustomed to might be produced. This is where many questions arise. For example, how would the resources be obtained and put

together to make a computer? If we refer back to chapter 5, we can catch a glimpse of 3D printing technology and the possibilities it holds. However, to take it a step further, we must think about an integral part of the creation process. Where would one get the raw materials to make the 3D printer? It is an interesting challenge to ponder. I suppose the first question that should be answered is; what is a 3D printer made of?. What types of materials are necessary to make a 3D printer? Silicon? Metals? Plastics? Once a list of all necessary raw materials is made, the main challenge is to find alternate ways to produce the raw materials. How might one go about this? An individual could make the effort to see what type of raw materials are in his local area. He could do some research to see how the materials could be obtained. If the raw materials are not available in his local area, he could perhaps contact someone in a different part of the world in order to obtain the necessary materials. Once the materials have been obtained, he could use open source knowledge tools to find out how to construct the finished product. Of course, help from friends, neighbors, and new acquaintances would probably be necessary in order to achieve the finished product. The idea is that through research, knowledge, communication, and the will for self-reliance, an individual can create complex physical products outside the controlled paradigm of the centralized corporate structure. Another complex product to produce is a transport vehicle. As referenced earlier, the design and assembly knowledge is already being made available through concepts like OSVehicle. However, once again, in order to be truly outside the influence of the centralized system, the raw materials and parts must be produced in order to achieve the final product.

Once locally created transportation and energy systems outside the corporate structure have started proliferating, we will be well on our way to having a world which functions on localized voluntary relationships rather than the scientific centralized coercive system that exists today.

Then, of course, not only does everyone need goods, but they also need services. Let's look at a specific example. Who will clean the sidewalks and the streets? One possibility would be for people to make voluntary arrangements to take turns cleaning in their neighborhood. Or perhaps there will be some enterprising individual who will offer this service locally in exchange for other goods or services. There are already websites which offer peer-to-peer options for arranging tasks to be completed. Taskrabbit.com allows people to make extra money by performing various types of work for others. It's not perfect, but it is a beginning in peer-to-peer communication regarding various tasks and odd jobs. The key is that neighbors and communities take a hands on, self reliant approach, so as not to be reliant on a centralized government service.

# Final Thoughts

It is my most powerful desire that the human race becomes free and achieves the greatness that I know it's capable of. At the present moment, in the year 2015, it doesn't look very likely that this will occur anytime soon. However, I still have hope that one day the human race will become wise enough to free itself from the predatory oligarchy. Hopefully one day enough people will start being active participants in voluntarily creating the systems they use on a daily basis, rather than just being passive spectators. Asking questions and actively seeking solutions is the key to making this idea of freedom and voluntary association a reality. God bless the human race!

# Questions to Ponder

1. What is the oligarchy's final goal regarding the fate of humanity?
2. Why does the oligarchy have so much control over people?
3. How do they maintain and increase their power?
4. What is money?
5. Where does money come from?
6. Who creates it and controls its value?
7. How can alternate economic systems and methods be implemented?
8. Why is freedom important?
9. Why is free will important?
10. What can individuals do to gain more freedom?
11. How can individuals become more self-sufficient?
12. Why is self-sufficiency important?
13. Why is privacy important?
14. How can technologies be used to help people?
15. What can you do to make yourself and your family more healthy and less reliant on the corporate system?
16. Are you happy with the current state of the world? If not, what are you going to do to change it?
17. How can I become less dependent on centralized institutions?
18. How can I help my family and community become more independent?
19. How can I form voluntary associations in my community that are mutually beneficial?
20. What resources exist in my local area?
21. How can my local area trade goods and services voluntarily with other localities in different parts of the world?



# List of Independent Internet Resources

## Independent Media

Cuttingthroughthematrix.com  
Tragedyandhope.com  
Corbettreport.com  
Infowars.com  
Boilingfrogspost.com  
Thepowerhour.com  
Naturalnews.com  
Larkenrose.com  
Schoolsucksproject.com

## General Solutions

Corbettreport Episode – Solutions, Solutions, Solutions!  
<https://www.corbettreport.com/solutions-solutions-solutions/>  
  
Corbettreport Episode 303 – The Peer-to-Peer Economy  
<https://www.corbettreport.com/episode-303-solutions-the-peer-to-peer-economy/>

## Education Related Information

Deliberatedumbingdown.com  
Johntaylorcatto.com  
Tragedyandhope.com  
Schoolsucksproject.com  
Triviumeducation.com  
Tragedyandhope.com/trivium  
Schoolsucksproject.com  
Unpluggedmom.com

## Recommended Books

Tragedy and Hope by Carroll Quigley  
 The Technological Society by Jacques Ellul  
 Between Two Ages by Zbigniew Brzezinski  
 Propaganda by Edward Bernays  
 1984 by George Orwell  
 Brave New World by Aldous Huxley  
 Plato's Republic by Plato  
 The Anglo-American Establishment by Carroll Quigley  
 The Next Million Years by Charles Galton Darwin  
 Strategic Vision by Zbigniew Brzezinski  
 Beyond Freedom and Dignity by B.F. Skinner  
 The Scientific Society by Bertrand Russell  
 The Scientific Outlook by Bertrand Russell  
 The Prince by Machiavelli  
 The Lost Tools of Learning by Dorothy Sayers  
 The Deliberate Dumbing Down Of America by Charlotte Iserbyt

## Organizations to Research

Financial Stability Board  
 DTCC  
 CEDE and Co.  
 The Rockefeller Foundation  
 The Ford Foundation  
 The Carnegie Endowment For International Peace  
 Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation  
 Bank for International Settlements  
 DARPA  
 Federal Reserve Banking System  
 The RAND Corporation  
 The Trilateral Commission  
 The Council on Foreign Relations

## People and Families to Research

The Rothschild Family  
 The Rockefeller Family  
 The Darwin Family  
 The Huxley Family  
 Inter-relations of Royal Dynasties  
 Edward Bernays  
 B.F. Skinner  
 Bertrand Russell  
 John Maynard Keynes

Henry Kissinger  
Zbigniew Brzezinski

### Documents of Interest

The Reece Committee Report  
DCDC Strategic Trends Programme 2007-2036  
The Mind Has No Firewall  
Agenda 21  
Owning the Weather by 2025  
NSSM 200

## Technology Solutions

<http://localorg.blogspot.com.ar/>

<http://www.shapeways.com/create?li=nav>

<http://osvehicle.com/>

## Economic Alternatives

<http://www.ithacahours.com/>

<http://www.ozarksneighborlyexchange.com/>

[moneyasdebt.net](http://moneyasdebt.net)

<http://www.crowdfunding.com/>

## Food Independence

<http://foodisfreeproject.org/about-us/>

Things I have personally done to change the world for the better. I'm not tooting my own horn, but if more people put forth the time and effort, then we would gain much more freedom and have a better quality of life. I am just putting on the record some of the positive things I've done.

Wrote this book.

Made anti-NWO music

Made anti-NWO websites

Put up a V for Vendetta sign on a U.N. monument on one of the busiest streets in Managua, Nicaragua

Posted quotes from George Washington and Bertrand Russell in public places in Montevideo, Uruguay.

Bought food on numerous occasions for homeless and/or poverty stricken people.

Traded English lessons for a place to stay for one month in Lima, Peru.

Traded English lessons for laundry service once a week in Montevideo, Uruguay.

Supported local farmers markets in various countries.

Spent countless hours defining the problems, identifying the perpetrators of the problems, and looking for solutions to the problems we encounter in the world.

Helped old ladies cross the street.

Helped a blind man find his way around a construction zone.

# Appendix 1

## 2011 Trilateral Commission

### Executive Committee

|                          |                                |                               |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <b>MARIO MONTI</b>       | <b>JOSEPH S. NYE, JR.</b>      | <b>YOTARO KOBAYASHI</b>       |
| <b>European Chairman</b> | <b>North American Chairman</b> | <b>Pacific Asian Chairman</b> |

|                        |                         |                        |
|------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| <b>VLADIMIR DLOUHY</b> | <b>ALLAN E. GOTLIEB</b> | <b>HAN SUNG-JOO</b>    |
| <b>European</b>        | <b>North American</b>   | <b>Pacific Asian</b>   |
| <b>Deputy Chairman</b> | <b>Deputy Chairman</b>  | <b>Deputy Chairman</b> |

|                        |                        |                        |
|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| <b>MICHAEL FUCHS</b>   | <b>JAIME SERRA</b>     | <b>JUSUF WANANDI</b>   |
| <b>European</b>        | <b>North American</b>  | <b>Pacific Asian</b>   |
| <b>Deputy Chairman</b> | <b>Deputy Chairman</b> | <b>Deputy Chairman</b> |

|                                                                        |                                                                        |                                                                             |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                                                                        | <b>DAVID ROCKEFELLER</b><br><b>Founder and Honorary Chairman</b>       |                                                                             |
| <b>PETER SUTHERLAND</b><br><b>European</b><br><b>Honorary Chairman</b> | <b>GEORGES BERTHOIN</b><br><b>European</b><br><b>Honorary Chairman</b> | <b>PAUL A. VOLCKER</b><br><b>North American</b><br><b>Honorary Chairman</b> |
|                                                                        | <b>***</b>                                                             |                                                                             |
| <b>PAUL RÉVAY</b><br><b>European Director</b>                          | <b>MICHAEL J. O'NEIL</b><br><b>North American Director</b>             | <b>TADASHI YAMAMOTO</b><br><b>Pacific Asian Director</b>                    |

### EUROPEAN GROUP

**Alexandre Adler**, Scientific Director for Geopolitics, University of Paris-Dauphine; Journalist and

Commentator, Paris

**Urban Ahlin**, Member of the Swedish Parliament and Deputy Chairman of the Committee on Foreign

Affairs, Stockholm

- \*Esko Aho**, Executive Vice President, Nokia, Helsinki; former Prime Minister of Finland
- \*Edmond Alphandéry**, Chairman, CNP Assurances, Paris; former Chairman, Electricité de France  
(EDF); former Minister of the Economy and Finance
- Jacques Andréani**, Ambassadeur de France, Paris; former Ambassador to the United States
- Jorge Armindo**, Chairman, Amorim Turismo, Lisbon
- Jerzy Baczynski**, Editor-in-Chief, *Polityka*, Warsaw
- Estela Barbot**, former Director, AGA; Director, Bank Santander Negocios; Member of the General Council, AEP -- Portuguese Business Association, Porto; General Honorary Consul of Guatemala, Lisbon
- \*Erik Belfrage**, Chairman of the Board, Consilio International AB; Senior Vice President, Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken; Director, Investor AB, Stockholm
- Marek Belka**, President, National Bank of Poland, Warsaw; former Director, European Department, International Monetary Fund, Washington D.C.; former Executive Secretary, United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE), Geneva; former Prime Minister and Minister of Finance of Poland; former Ambassador-at-Large and Chairman, Council for International Coordination, Coalition Provisional Authority, Baghdad
- Baron Jean-Pierre Berghmans**, Chairman, Lhoist Group, Limelette, Belgium
- Nils Bernstein**, Governor by Royal Appointment, Chairman of the Board of Governors, National Bank of Denmark, Copenhagen
- \*Georges Berthoin**, International Honorary Chairman, European Movement; Honorary Chairman, The Jean Monnet Association; Honorary European Chairman, The Trilateral Commission, Paris
- Carl Bildt**, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Sweden; former Chairman, Kreab Group of public affairs companies; former Chairman, Nordic Venture Network, Stockholm; former Member of the Swedish Parliament, Chairman of the Moderate Party and Prime Minister of Sweden; former European Union High Representative in Bosnia-Herzegovina & UN Special Envoy to the Balkans
- Manfred Bischoff**, Chairman of the Supervisory Board, Daimler AG, Munich; former Member of the Board of Management, Daimler AG; former Chairman, EADS
- Antonio Borges**, Director of the European Department, International Monetary Fund (IMF), Washington D.C.; former Chairman, Hedge Fund Standards Board, London
- Tzvetelina Borislavova**, Founder, Owner and Chairperson, CSIF; former Chairperson of the Supervisory Board, CIBANK, Sofia
- Ana Patricia Botin**, Chief Executive Officer, Santander UK; Member of Santander Group's Management Committee; Member of the Board of Banco Santander and of the Executive committee, Madrid
- Jean-Louis Boursanges**, Member, State Audit Court (Cour des Comptes), Paris; Associated Professor, Institute for Political Studies in Paris; former Member of the European Parliament, Brussels; former President of the European Movement in France, Paris

- \*Jorge Braga de Macedo**, President, Tropical Research Institute, Lisbon; Professor of Economics, Nova University at Lisbon; Chairman, Forum Portugal Global; former Minister of Finance
- \*Lord Brittan of Spennithorne**, Vice Chairman, UBS Investment Bank, London; Trade Adviser to the Prime Minister; former Vice President, European Commission
- Jean-Louis Bruguière**, Representative of the French Presidency of the Republic on the EU Equivalent TFTP Project; former EU High Representative to the United States on the Terrorism Finance Tracking Programme (TFTP/SWIFT); Judge, Paris
- John Bruton**, former European Union Ambassador & Head, Delegation of the European Commission to the United States; former Prime Minister of Ireland, Dublin
- Robin Buchanan**, Senior Adviser, Bain & Company, London; former Dean and President, London Business School
- Patrick Buffet**, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, ERAMET, Paris
- \*François Bujon de l'Estang**, Ambassadeur de France; Senior International Adviser, Citi France; Former Chairman, Citi France, Paris; former Ambassador to the United States
- Edelgard Bulmahn**, Member of the German Bundestag; former Federal Minister, Berlin
- Richard Burrows**, Chairman, British American Tobacco, London; former Governor, Bank of Ireland; former President, IBEC (The Irish Business and Employers Confederation), Dublin
- Erhard Busek**, Chairman, Institute for the Danube Region and Central Europe (IDM); President, EU- Russia Centre; President, European Forum Alpbach; former Special Co-ordinator of the Stability Pact for South Eastern Europe; Former Vice-Chancellor and Federal Minister, Vienna
- Hervé de Carmoy**, Chairman of the Supervisory Board, ETAM, Paris; Honorary Chairman, Banque Industrielle et Mobilière Privée, Paris; former Chief Executive, Société Générale de Belgique
- Jürgen Chrobog**, Chairman, BMW Stiftung Herbert Quandt, Berlin; former German Deputy Foreign Minister and Ambassador to the United States
- Luc Coene**, Minister of State; Deputy Governor, National Bank of Belgium, Brussels
- Bertrand Collomb**, Honorary Chairman, Lafarge; Chairman, Institut des Hautes Etudes pour la Science et la Technologie (IHEST); Chairman, Institut Français des Relations Internationales (IFRI); Member of the Institut de France, Paris
- Patrick Combes**, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Compagnie Financière Tradition and Viel & Cie., Paris
- Iain Conn**, Managing Director and Chief Executive of Refining & Marketing, BP, London
- \*Richard Conroy**, Chairman, Conroy Gold and Natural Resources, Dublin; Member of Senate, Republic of Ireland
- Jean-François Copé**, Member of the French National Assembly; Secretary General of the UMP Party; Former Member of the French Government, Paris
- Eckhard Cordes**, Chief Executive Officer, Metro Group, Düsseldorf; former CEO Haniel, Duisburg; former Member of the Board, DaimlerChrysler
- \*Alfonso Cortina**, Vice Chairman of Rothschild Europe; Senior Advisor for Spain and Latin America of Rothschild; Senior Advisor for Spain of Texas Pacific Group; Member of the

- Board of Directors of Mutua Madrileña; Member of the International Advisory Board of Allianz AG, Madrid
- Eduardo Costa**, Executive Vice Chairman, Banco Finantia, Lisbon; Member, Forum Portugal Global
- Enrico Tomaso Cucchiani**, Member of the Board of Management, Allianz SE, Munich; Chairman, Allianz S.p.A., Trieste
- Caroline Daniel**, Editor, *FT Weekend*, *Financial Times*, London
- Marta Dassù**, General Director, Aspen Institute Italia; Editor, *Aspenia*, Rome
- Michel David-Weill**, Former Chairman, Lazard LLC, worldwide; Chairman of the Supervisory Board, EURAZEO, Paris
- \*Vladimir Dlouhy**, International Advisor, Goldman Sachs; former Czechoslovak Minister of Economy; former Czech Minister of Industry & Trade, Prague; European Deputy Chairman, Trilateral Commission
- Pedro Miguel Echenique**, Professor of Physics, University of the Basque Country; President, Foundation Donostia International Physics Center (DIPC); former Basque Minister of Education, San Sebastian
- Gabriel Eichler**, Founder, Benson Oak, Prague
- John Elkann**, Chairman, Fiat Group, Turin
- Anna Ekström**, Director General, The Swedish National Agency for Education, Skolverket, Stockholm
- Guy Elliott**, Finance Director, Rio Tinto, London
- Oscar Fanjul**, Vice Chairman, Omega Capital; former Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Repsol, Madrid
- Nemesio Fernandez-Cuesta**, Executive Director of Upstream, Repsol-YPF; former Chairman, Prensa Española, Madrid
- Jürgen Fitschen**, Member of the Management Board and Member of the Group Executive Committee, Deutsche Bank, Frankfurt-am-Main
- Klaus-Dieter Frankenberger**, Foreign Editor, *Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung*, Frankfurt am Main
- Louise Fresco**, University Professor, University of Amsterdam; Member of the Board of non-executive Directors, RABO Bank, Utrecht; former Assistant Director-General, Head of Agriculture Department, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations in Rome
- Hugh Friel**, Chairman, Tourism Ireland; former Chief Executive Officer, Kerry Group, Tralee, Co. Kerry, Ireland
- \*Michael Fuchs**, Member of the German Bundestag, Berlin; Deputy Chairman of the CDU/CSU Parliamentary Group; former President, National Federation of German Wholesale & Foreign Trade; European Deputy Chairman, Trilateral Commission
- \*Antonio Garrigues Walker**, Chairman, Garrigues Abogados y Asesores Tributarios, Madrid
- Clara Gaymard**, President and Chief Executive Officer, GE France, Paris; City Initiative Leader for GE International
- Wolfgang Gerhardt**, Member of the German Bundestag; Chairman of the Friedrich-Naumann Foundation; former Chairman of the Free Democratic Party, Berlin
- Esther Giménez-Salinas**, Rector, Ramon Llull University; Professor of Criminal Law, ESADE Law School, Ramon Llull University, Barcelone



- Dermot Gleeson**, Chairman of the Governing Body of University College Cork, and of Travelport Jersey  
Ltd.; former Chairman, AIB Group, Dublin
- Pier Francesco Guarguaglini**, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Finmeccanica, Rome
- Federica Guidi**, Chief Executive and Vice President, DUCATI Energia, Bologna; Member of the Board of Directors, DUCATI Energia Group; National President of Confindustria Young Entrepreneurs
- Elisabeth Guigou**, Deputy Chairperson and Member of the French National Assembly; former Minister for European Affairs, Paris
- General The Lord Guthrie**, Former Director, N M Rothschild & Sons, London; Member of the House of Lords; former Chief of the Defence Staff, London
- Nigel Higgins**, Chief Executive, The Rothschild Group, London
- Wolfgang Ischinger**, Global Head of Government Relations, Allianz SE, Munich; Chairman, The Munich Security Conference on Security Policy; former European Member of the Troika on the Kosovo Status Determination; former German Deputy Foreign Minister and former German Ambassador to the United States and to the United Kingdom
- \*Mugur Isarescu**, Governor, National Bank of Romania, Bucharest; former Prime Minister
- Baron Daniel Janssen**, Honorary Chairman, Solvay, Brussels
- Lady Barbara Judge**, Chairman, UK Pension Protection Fund, London; former Chairman, UKAEA (United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority); former US Securities Exchange Commissioner
- Admiral Juhani Kaskeala**, former Chief of the Finnish Defence Forces, Helsinki
- \*Lord Kerr of Kinlochard**, Deputy Chairman, Royal Dutch Shell plc; Member of the House of Lords, London; former British Ambassador to the United States; former Secretary General, European Convention; Chairman of the Advisory Group to the Trilateral Commission (Europe)
- Lauri Kivinen**, Chief Executive Officer, Yleisradio Oy, Helsinki
- Sixten Korkman**, Managing Director, The Research Institute of the Finnish Economy (ETLA) & Finnish Business and Policy Forum (EVA), Helsinki
- Arpad Kovacs**, Chairman of the Supervisory Board, Hungarian Power Companies; Professor, Szeged University; former President, State Audit Office of Hungary, Budapest
- Gabor Kovacs**, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Bankar Holding; Founder, KOGART (the Kovacs Gabor Art Foundation), Budapest
- Jerzy Kozminski**, President and Chief Executive Officer, Polish-American Freedom Foundation; former Ambassador to the United States; former First Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, Warsaw
- Jiri Kunert**, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, UniCredit Bank Czech Republic; President of the Czech Association of Banks, Prague
- Meglana Kuneva**, Chairman of the Board, European Policy Center; former Member of the European Commission (Consumer Policy); former Minister of European Affairs and European Commission Chief Negotiator, Sofia
- Ulysses Kyriacopoulos**, Chairman, S&B Industrial Minerals; former Chairman, Federation of Greek Industries, Athens

**Kurt Lauk**, Former Member of the European Parliament (EPP Group-CDU); Chairman, Globe Capital

Partners, Stuttgart; President, Economic Council of the CDU Party, Berlin; Former Member of the Board, DaimlerChrysler, Stuttgart

**Anne Lauvergeon**, Former Chief Executive Officer, AREVA, Paris

**\*Eli Leenaars**, Member, ING Management Board Banking; Member and Treasurer, Confederation of the

Netherlands Industry and Employers (VNO-NCW), Amsterdam

**Enrico Letta**, Member of the Italian Chamber of Deputies; former Under State Secretary in the Office of Prime Minister Prodi; former Minister of European Affairs, Industry, and of Industry and International Trade, Rome

**\*Thomas Leysen**, Chairman of the Board, Umicore, Brussels

**\*Bo Lidegaard**, Executive Editor-in-Chief, *Politiken*, Copenhagen

**\*Marianne Lie**, Partner, Vox Politica; former Director General, Norwegian Shipowner's Association, Oslo

**Erkki Liikanen**, Chairman of the Board, Bank of Finland, Helsinki; former Finnish Minister of Finance; former European Commissioner

**Rachel Lomax**, Director, HSBC; Director, BAA; former Deputy Governor of the Bank of England, London

**Peter Löscher**, Chief Executive Officer, Siemens, Munich

**Miroslav Majoroš**, Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer, Slovak Telekom; Chief Executive Officer, T-Com T-Mobil (Deutsche Telekom), Bratislava

**Abel Matutes**, Chairman, Empresas Matutes Group, Ibiza; former Member of the European Commission, Brussels; former Minister of Foreign Affairs, Madrid

**Lord Mandelson**, Member of the House of Lords; Chairman, Global Counsel; Senior Advisor, Lazard;

former European Trade Commissioner; former First Secretary of State and Secretary of State for Business, Innovation and Skills in the UK; former Secretary of State for Northern Ireland and Former Trade and Industry Secretary in the UK

**Friedrich Merz**, President, Atlantik-Brücke, Berlin; Partner, Mayer Brown, Berlin; former Member of the

German Bundestag; former Member of the European Parliament; former Chairman of the Parliamentary Group of the CDU/CSU in the Bundestag, Berlin

**Peter Mitterbauer**, Honorary President, The Federation of Austrian Industry, Vienna; President and Chief

Executive Officer, Miba, Laakirchen

**Dominique Moïsi**, Special Advisor to the Director General of the French Institute for International

Relations (IFRI), Paris

**\*Mario Monti**, President, Bocconi University, Milan; former Member of the European Commission

(Competition Policy and Internal Market); Honorary President, BRUEGEL, Brussels; European

Chairman, Trilateral Commission

**Sir Mark Moody-Stuart**, Chairman Hermes EOS; former Chairman Royal Dutch Shell Group and Anglo

- American; Chairman, The Global Business Coalition on HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria
- Klaus-Peter Müller**, Chairman of the Board, Commerzbank, Frankfurt-am-Main; former CEO, Commerzbank, Frankfurt-am-Main; former President, Association of German Banks (BDB), Berlin
- Harald Norvik**, Chairman of the Board, Telenor; Member of the Board, Conocophillips; former President and Chief Executive, Statoil, Oslo
- Ewald Nowotny**, Governor of the Austrian National Bank; former Chief Executive Officer, BAWAG P.S.K., Vienna
- Denis O'Brien**, Chairman, Digicel; Founder, Communicorp Group, Dublin
- Arend Oetker**, President, German Council on Foreign Relations (DGAP); Vice Chairman, Federation of German Industries; Managing Director, Dr. Arend Oetker Holding, Berlin
- \*Andrzej Olechowski**, Founder, Civic Platform; former Chairman, Bank Handlowy; former Minister of Foreign Affairs and of Finance, Warsaw
- Richard Olver**, Chairman, BAE Systems, London
- Lucas Papademos**, Visiting Professor of Public Policy, Kennedy School of Government, Harvard University, Cambridge; Senior Fellow, Center for Financial Studies, Goethe University, Frankfurt-am-Main; former Vice-President, European Central Bank, Frankfurt-am-Main; Honorary Governor of the Bank of Greece.
- Alexis Papahelas**, Editor-in-Chief, *Kathimerini*, Athens; Secretary General of the Hellenic Foundation for European & Foreign Policy; Leading Correspondent, *The Files*
- Lord Patten of Barnes**, Chancellor of the University of Oxford; Chairman, BBC Trust; Co-Chairman, International Crisis Group, Brussels; former Member of the European Commission (External Relations), Brussels; former Governor of Hong Kong; former Member of the British Cabinet, London
- Volker Perthes**, Executive Chairman and Director, German Institute for International and Security Affairs, Stiftung Wissenschaft und Politik (SWP), Berlin
- Carlo Pesenti**, Managing Director, Italcementi, Bergamo
- Dieter Pfundt**, Senior Advisor, Silvia Quandt & Cie., Frankfurt-am-Main
- \*Ursula Plassnik**, Ambassador of Austria to France; former Member of the Austrian Parliament; U.N. Special Envoy for International Women Issues; former Federal Minister for European and International Affairs, Vienna
- Ignacio Polanco**, Chairman, Grupo Prisa including *El Pais* and Timon, Madrid
- Benoît Potier**, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Air Liquide, Paris
- Borja Prado**, Chairman, Endesa; Chairman, Mediobanca Spain for Iberia and South-America, Madrid
- Rasvan Radu**, Chief Executive Officer, UniCredit Tiriace Bank, Bucharest
- Dieter Rampl**, Chairman, UniCredit Group, Milan
- Luigi Ramponi**, Member of the Italian Senate; former Chairman of the Defence Committee of the Chamber of Deputies, Rome; former Deputy Chief of the Defence Staff (Italian Army)
- Denis Ranque**, Chairman, Technicolor, Paris; former Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Thales, Paris

**Wanda Rapaczynski**, Advisor to the Supervisory Board and former President of the Management Board,  
Agora, Warsaw

**Heinz Riesenhuber**, Member of the German Bundestag; former Federal Minister of Research and

Technology, Berlin; Chairman of the Supervisory Boards of Kabel Deutschland and of Evotec **Alexander Rinnooy Kan**, Chairman, Social and Economic Council of the Netherlands (SER), The Hague **Gianfelice Rocca**, Chairman, Techint Group of Companies, Milan; Vice President, Confindustria, Rome **Fernando Rodés Vilà**, Chief Executive Officer, Havas Group, Barcelona & Paris

**Count Jacques Rogge**, President, International Olympic Committee, Lausanne; former President of the

Belgian Federal Committee and of the European Olympic Committees

**H. Onno Ruding**, Chairman, Centre for European Policy Studies (CEPS), Brussels; former Vice Chairman, Citibank; former Dutch Minister of Finance

**Marcello Sala**, Executive Vice Chairman of the Management Board, Intesa Sanpaolo Group, Milan

**\*Ferdinando Salleo**, Vice Chairman, MCC (Mediocredito Centrale), Rome; former Ambassador to the  
United States

**Jacques Santer**, Honorary State Minister, Luxembourg; former Member of the European Parliament;

former President of the European Commission; former Prime Minister of Luxembourg

**Andreas Schmitz**, President, Association of German Banks (BDB), Berlin; Chief Executive Officer, HSBC Trinkaus & Burkhardt, Düsseldorf

**Henning Schulte-Noelle**, Chairman of the Supervisory Board and former Chief Executive Officer, Allianz, Munich

**Karel Schwarzenberg**, Member of the Czech Senate; Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign

Affairs; Founder and Director, Nadace Bohemiae, Prague; former Chancellor to President Havel

**\*Carlo Secchi**, Professor of European Economic Policy and former Rector, Bocconi University; Vice

President, ISPI, Milan; former Member of the Italian Senate and of the European Parliament

**Maurizio Sella**, Chairman, Gruppo Banca Sella, Biella; former Chairman, Association of Italian Banks

(A.B.I.), Rome

**Tomasz Sielicki**, Vice Chairman, Sygnty, Warsaw

**Slawomir S. Sikora**, Chief Executive Officer and Citigroup Country Officer for Poland, Bank Handlowy w Warszawie, Warsaw

**Stefano Silvestri**, President, Institute for International Affairs (IAI), Rome; Commentator, *Il Sole 24*

*Ore*; former Under Secretary of State for Defence, Italy

**Javier Solana**, President, ESADE Center for Global Economy and Geopolitics; Advisor on International

Strategy, Acciona Group, Madrid; former Secretary General of the Council of the European Union and

EU High Representative for the Common Foreign and Security Policy; former Secretary General of

NATO; former Minister for Foreign Affairs of Spain and Member of the Parliament, Madrid

**Sir Martin Sorrell**, Chief Executive Officer, WPP Group, London

- \*Ivan Šramko**, Advisor for the CEE & SEE Regions, Intesa Sanpaolo Group; Former Governor of the  
National Bank of Slovakia, Bratislava
- \*Petar Stoyanov**, former President of the Republic of Bulgaria; Member of the Bulgarian  
Parliament and Chairman of Parliamentary Group of United Democratic Forces;  
Chairman of Union of Democratic Forces, Sofia
- Peter Straarup**, Chairman of the Executive Board, Danske Bank, Copenhagen; Chairman, the  
Danish  
Bankers Association
- \*György Surányi**, Regional Head of Central Eastern Europe, Intesa Sanpaolo Group; Chairman,  
Central  
European International Bank (CIB), Budapest; former President of the National Bank of  
Hungary
- \*Peter Sutherland**, Chairman, Goldman Sachs International; Chairman of the London School  
of Economics; UN Special Representative for Migration and Development; former  
Chairman, BP p.l.c.; former Director General, GATT/WTO; former Member of the  
European Commission; former Attorney General of Ireland; Honorary European Chairman,  
Trilateral Commission
- Mihai Tanasescu**, Senior Adviser and Member of the Executive Board, International Monetary  
Fund  
(IMF); former Minister of Public Finance of Romania, Bucharest
- Andreas Treichl**, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Erste Group Bank AG, Vienna
- Marco Tronchetti Provera**, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Pirelli & C., Milan; Deputy  
Chairman, Confindustria, Rome; former Chairman, Telecom Italia
- Elsbeth Tronstad**, Executive Vice President, SN Power; former Executive Director,  
Confederation of  
Norwegian Enterprise (NHO); former Executive Vice President, ABB, Oslo
- Jens Ulltveit-Moe**, Founder and Chief Executive Officer, UMOE Group; former President,  
Federation of  
Norwegian Industry; former President, Norwegian Shipowners Federation, Oslo
- \*Raivo Vare**, Owner, Live Nature Eesti OÜ; Partner, Sthenos Group and OÜ RVVE Group;  
Chairman of  
the Council of the Parliament's Development Fund, Member of the President's Academic  
Advisory  
Board; former Minister of State and former Minister of Transport and Communication,  
Tallinn
- \*George Vassiliou**, former Head of the Negotiating Team for the Accession of Cyprus to the  
European  
Union; former President of the Republic of Cyprus; former Member of Parliament and  
Leader of  
United Democrats, Nicosia
- Franco Venturini**, Senior Editorial Commentator on Foreign Affairs, *Corriere della Sera*,  
Rome
- Margrethe Vestager**, Member of the Danish Parliament; Chairwoman of the Social Liberal  
Party  
Parliamentary Group; former Minister of Education, Copenhagen
- \*Marko Voljc**, Chief Executive Officer, Central and Eastern Europe and Russia Business  
Unit and Member of the Executive Committee, KBC Group, Brussels; former Chief  
Executive Officer, Nova Ljubljanska Banka, Ljubljana

**Alexandr Vondra**, Member of the Czech Senate; Minister of Defence; former Deputy Prime Minister for

European Affairs; former Minister of Foreign Affairs, Prague

**Joris Voorhoeve**, Chair, Oxfam Novib, The Hague; Professor of International Organisations, Leiden; former Member of the Council of State; former Member of the Dutch Parliament; former Minister of Defence

**\*Panagis Vourloumis**, Senior Adviser, N.M. Rothschild; former Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Hellenic Telecommunications Organization (O.T.E.), Athens

**Peter Wallenberg Jr.**, Chairman, Foundation Asset Management Sweden AB (FAM), Stockholm

**\*Heinrich Weiss**, Chief Executive Officer, SMS, Düsseldorf; former Chairman, Federation of German

Industries, Berlin

**Nout Wellink**, Former President, Dutch Central Bank, Amsterdam

**Hans Wijers**, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Akzo Nobel, Arnhem; Former Minister for

Economic Affairs

**Alexander Wilmot-Sitwell**, Co-Chief Executive Officer, UBS Investment Bank, London

**Matthias Wissmann**, President, The German Association of the Automotive Industry (VDA), Berlin;

former Member of German Bundestag; former Federal Minister

**Emilio Ybarra**, former Chairman, Banco Bilbao-Vizcaya, Madrid

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**Wu Jianmin**, Vice Chairman of China Institute for Innovation and Development Strategy; Member, Foreign Policy Advisory Committee, Chinese Foreign Ministry, Beijing; Member and Vice President,

European Academy of Sciences; Honorary President, Bureau of International Exhibitions; former

Chinese Ambassador to France

**Taizo Yakushiji**, Research Counselor, Institute for International Policy Studies, Tokyo; Visiting Professor, National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies (GRIPS); Professor of Emeritus, Keio University

**Ryuji Yamada**, President and Chief Executive Officer, NTT Docomo, Inc., Tokyo

**Tadashi Yamamoto**, President, Japan Center for International Exchange, Tokyo; Pacific Asia Director, Trilateral Commission

**Yang Jiemian**, President, Shanghai Institutes for International Studies, Shanghai

**Noriyuki Yonemura**, Secretary General, Intellectual Collaboration Group to Promote Market-Oriented

Economics. Tokyo

**Zhang Yunling**, Professor and Director, Academic Division of International Studies, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS), Beijing

### Former Member in Public Service

**Hisashi Owada**, President, International Court of Justice, Geneva

## PARTICIPANTS FROM OTHER

### AREAS

#### “Triennium

#### Participants”

- André Azoulay**, Adviser to H.M. King Mohammed VI, Rabat
- Morris Chang**, Chairman, Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Taipei
- Omar Davies**, Member of the Jamaican Parliament and former Minister of Finance and Planning, Kingston; former Director General, Planning Institute of Jamaica
- Hüsnü Dogan**, General Coordinator, Nurol Holding; former Chairman of the Board of Trustees, Development Foundation of Turkey; former Minister of Defence, Ankara
- Alejandro Foxley**, Senior Associate, Carnegie International Economics Program, Washington; former Chilean Minister of Foreign Affairs, Valparaíso
- Jacob A. Frenkel**, Chairman, J.P. Morgan Chase International, J.P. Morgan Chase & Co., New York; Chairman and CEO, Group of Thirty (G30); former Vice Chairman, American International Group, Inc. (AIG); former Governor, Bank of Israel
- H.R.H. Prince El Hassan bin Talal**, President, The Club of Rome; Moderator of the World Conference on Religion and Peace; Chairman, Arab Thought Forum, Amman
- Ricardo Hausmann**, Professor of the Practice of Economic Development, Center for International Development, John F. Kennedy School of Government, Harvard University, Cambridge; former Chief Economist, Inter-American Development Bank; former Venezuelan Minister of Planning and Member of the Board of the Central Bank of Venezuela
- Sergei Karaganov**, Dean, School of World Economics and International Affairs, State University–Higher School of Economics; Chairman, Presidium of the Council on Foreign and Defense Policy; Chairman, Editorial Board, “Russia in Global Affairs,” Moscow
- Jeffrey L.S. Koo**, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Chinatrust Investment Bank, Taipei
- Ricardo Lopez Murphy**, Director, Foundation for Latin American Economic Research (FIEL), Buenos Aires; former Argentinian Finance Minister and Defence Minister
- Andrónico Luksic Craig**, Vice Chairman, Banco de Chile, Santiago
- Itamar Rabinovich**, Ettinger Chair of Contemporary Middle Eastern History, Tel Aviv University, Tel Aviv; Charles and Andrea Bronfman Distinguished Fellow at the Saban Center, The Brookings Institution; Distinguished Global Professor at New York University; Visiting Professor, Kennedy School of Government, Harvard University; former Ambassador to the United States
- Rüsdü Saracoglu**, President of the Finance Group, Koç Holding; Chairman, Makro Consulting, Istanbul; former State Minister and Member of the Turkish Parliament; former Governor of the Central Bank of Turkey
- Roberto Egydio Setubal**, President and Chief Executive Officer, Banco Itaú S.A. and Banco Itaú Holding Financeira S.A., São Paulo
- Stan Shih**, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, The Acer Group, Taipei

# Appendix 2

## The RAND Corporation

### RAND Corporation Board of Trustees

List updated July 2015

Karen Elliott House (Chair), Former Publisher, The Wall Street Journal; Former Senior Vice President, Dow Jones and Company, Inc.

Michael Lynton (Vice Chair), Chief Executive Officer, Sony Entertainment, Inc.; Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Sony Pictures Entertainment

Sheila Bair, Chair, Systemic Risk Council; Former Chairman, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

Barbara Barrett, President and Chief Executive Officer, Triple Creek Ranch; Former U.S. Ambassador to Finland

Carl Bildt, Former Prime Minister of Sweden; Former Minister for Foreign Affairs of Sweden

Richard J. Danzig, Senior Advisor, Center for a New American Security; Former U.S. Secretary of the Navy

Kenneth R. Feinberg, Founder and Managing Partner, Feinberg Rozen, LLP

Francis Fukuyama, Olivier Nomellini Senior Fellow, The Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies, Center on Democracy, Development, and the Rule of Law, Stanford University

Malcolm Gladwell, Journalist, The New Yorker

Michael Gould, Former Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Bloomingdale's

Pedro José Greer, Jr., M.D., Associate Dean for Community Engagement, Florida International University College of Medicine

Chuck Hagel, Former U.S. Secretary of Defense

Bonnie G. Hill, President, B. Hill Enterprises, LLC

Joel Z. Hyatt, Cofounder and Former Chief Executive Officer, Current Media, LLC; Founder and Former Chief Executive Officer, Hyatt Legal Plans, Inc.

Lionel C. Johnson, President, Pacific Pension Institute

Paul G. Kaminski, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Technovation, Inc.; Former U.S. Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Technology

Ann McLaughlin Korologos, Chairman Emeritus, The Aspen Institute; Former U.S. Secretary of Labor

Philip Lader, Senior Advisor, Morgan Stanley International; Partner, Nelson, Mullens, Riley & Scarborough; Former U.S. Ambassador to the Court of St. James's

Peter Lowy, Co-Chief Executive Officer, Westfield, LLC

Soledad O'Brien, Journalist; Chief Executive Officer, Starfish Media Group

Ronald L. Olson, Partner, Munger, Tolles & Olson LLP

Gerald L. Parsky, Chairman, Aurora Capital Group

Mary E. Peters, Mary Peters Consulting Group, LLC; Former U.S. Secretary of Transportation

David L. Porges, Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer, EQT Corporation

Donald B. Rice, Retired President and Chief Executive Officer, Agensys, Inc.; Former U.S. Secretary of the Air Force

Michael D. Rich, President and Chief Executive Officer, RAND Corporation

Hector Ruiz, Chief Executive Officer and Founder, Bull Ventures, LLC; Former Chairman, GLOBALFOUNDRIES; Former Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Advanced Micro Devices, Inc.

Leonard D. Schaeffer, Senior Advisor, TPG Capital; Founding Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, WellPoint

Trustees Emeriti

Harold Brown, Counselor and Trustee, Center for Strategic and International Studies; Former U.S. Secretary of Defense

Frank C. Carlucci, Former Chairman, The Carlyle Group; Former U.S. Secretary of Defense

## ***List of Clients and Grantors***

### **U.S. Government**

- Administrative Office of the United States Courts
- Consumer Financial Protection Bureau
- Department of Defense
  - Defense Security Cooperation Agency
  - Defense Threat Reduction Agency
  - Department of the Air Force
  - Department of the Army
    - Medical Research Acquisition Activity
  - Department of the Navy
    - Marine Corps
    - Naval Postgraduate School
  - Joint Special Operations Command
  - Joint Staff
  - Office of the Secretary of Defense
    - Office of the Director, Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation
    - Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics
      - Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency
    - Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness
      - Department of Defense Education Activity
    - Under Secretary of Defense for Policy
  - Special Operations Joint Task Force–Afghanistan
  - Unified Combatant Commands
- Department of Education
  - Institute of Education Sciences
- Department of Energy
  - National Renewable Energy Laboratory
  - Pacific Northwest National Laboratory

- Department of Health and Human Services
  - Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality
  - Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services
  - Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
    - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
  - National Institutes of Health
    - Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute of Child Health and Human Development
    - National Cancer Institute
    - National Center for Complementary and Alternative Medicine
      - National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute
      - National Institute on Aging
      - National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism
      - National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases
      - National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Disorders
        - National Institute on Drug Abuse
        - National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences
        - National Institute of Mental Health
        - National Institute on Minority Health and Health Disparities
          - National Institute of Nursing Research
          - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
- Office of the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response
- Department of Homeland Security
  - Science and Technology
  - U.S. Coast Guard
- Department of Justice
  - National Institute of Justice
    - Office of Justice Programs
- Department of Labor
- Department of State
- Department of Veterans Affairs
  - Sepulveda VA Medical Center
- Environmental Protection Agency

- Federal Reserve Bank of Boston
- Federal Reserve Bank of New York
- Intelligence Community
- National Aeronautics and Space Administration
- National Science Foundation
- Office of the Director of National Intelligence
- Social Security Administration
- United States Agency for International Development

### **Non-U.S. Governments, Agencies, and Ministries**

- Commonwealth of Australia
  - Transport for NSW
- Canada
  - Canadian Institutes of Health Research
- Denmark
  - Ministry of Defence
- European Commission
  - Directorate-General for Communications Networks, Content and Technology
  - Directorate-General for Employment, Social Affairs and Inclusion
  - Directorate-General for Health and Food Safety
  - Directorate-General for Internal Market, Industry, Entrepreneurship and SMEs
  - Directorate-General for Justice
  - Directorate-General for Migration and Home Affairs
  - Directorate-General for Mobility and Transport
  - Research Executive Agency
- European Defence Agency
- European Union Agency for Network and Information Security
- Instituto de Nutrición de Centro América y Panamá (INCAP)
- Iraq
  - Kurdistan Regional Government
- Israel
  - Primer Minister's Office



- Japan
- Mongolia
  - Ministry of Labor
- The Netherlands
  - Ministry of Defence
- People's Republic of China
  - Department of Housing and Urban-Rural
  - Development of Guangzhou Province
- Republic of Singapore
  - Ministry of Defence
- State of Qatar
  - Cultural Village Foundation (Katara)
  - Qatar Ministry of Development Planning and Statistics
- Sultanate of Oman
  - The Research Council
- United Kingdom
  - Defence Science and Technology Laboratory
  - Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs
  - Department of Health
  - Department for Transport
  - Home Office
  - Medical Research Council
  - Ministry of Defence
  - Ministry of Justice
  - National Institute for Health Research
    - Health Services and Delivery Research Programme

### **International Organizations**

- United Nations World Food Programme
- World Bank

### **U.S. State and Local Governments**

- State of California
  - Commission on Health and Safety and Workers' Compensation

- Department of Industrial Relations
- Department of Social Services
- California Municipal Agencies
  - City of Los Angeles
  - City of Santa Monica
  - Los Angeles County
  - Los Angeles County Probation Department
  - The Superior Court of California—County of San Francisco
- Commonwealth of Massachusetts
- District of Columbia
  - Department of Health
- State of Delaware
- State of Hawaii
  - The Research Corporation of the University of Hawaii
- State of Louisiana
  - Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration
- State of New Mexico
- State of Vermont
  - Joint Fiscal Office

## **Colleges and Universities**

- American College of Emergency Physicians
- Carnegie Mellon University
- Columbia University Medical Center
- Coventry University
- Dartmouth College
- Florida International University
- The George Washington University
- Harvard University
- Indiana University
- Loyola Marymount University
- Pennsylvania State University
- Temple University
- University of Arizona
  - University of Arizona, Tucson

- University of Arkansas
- University of Bedfordshire
- University of California
  - University of California, Los Angeles
  - University of California, San Diego
- University of Limerick
- University of Maryland
- University of Michigan
- University of Pittsburgh
- University of Southern California
- University of Texas at Tyler
- Vanderbilt University
- Yale University

## **Foundations**

- The California Endowment
- California HealthCare Foundation
- Carnegie Corporation of New York
- Una Chapman Cox Foundation
- The Colorado Health Foundation
- The Commonwealth Fund
- The Community Foundation for Greater New Haven
- The Delle Foundation
- Elizabeth Dole Foundation
- European Programme for Integration and Migration
- The Ford Foundation
- Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation
- Good Ventures
- Howard Heinz Endowment
- The William and Flora Hewlett Foundation
- Higher Education Funding Council for England
- The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation
- JPMorgan Chase Foundation
- Kassenärztliche Bundesvereinigung
- Ewing Marion Kauffman Foundation

- W.K. Kellogg Foundation
- MacArthur Foundation
- Macmillan Cancer Support
- McCormick Tribune Foundation
- NCMIC Foundation
- New York State Health Foundation
- Qatar Foundation
- The Rockefeller Foundation
- Rosenberg Foundation
- Alfred P. Sloan Foundation
- The Stanton Foundation
- United Health Foundation
- Wallace Foundation
- Wellcome Trust

## **Industry**

- Aetna
- Allergan Sales, LLC
- American Academy of Family Physicians
- ARCADIS
- Asian Development Bank
- BayFirst Solutions LLC
- Blue Cross and Blue Shield
- Brown and Caldwell
- CVS Caremark
- Econometrica, Inc.
- Ethicon Endo-Surgery Inc.
- The Export-Import Bank of Korea
- General Electric
- GRM International
- Guardians of Honor, LLC
- Harvard Pilgrim Health Care, Inc.
- Health Services Advisory Group
- HNTB Corporation
- IMPAQ International

- Institute for Mobility Research
- Inter-American Development Bank
- IZA (Institute for the Study of Labor)
- James Bell Associates
- Juniper Networks
- KeyLogic Systems, Inc.
- Leonardo Technologies, Inc.
- NC Healthcare Innovation, LLC
- NuStats
- Pfizer
- Policy Studies Associates, Inc.
- PruHealth
- Reckitt Benckiser
- Resolution Economics
- Siemens Corporation
- Silatech
- TeleTracking
- Truven Health Analytics
- United Healthcare Services, Inc.
- The Vitality Group
- WellPoint Health Network Inc.

### **Professional Associations**

- American Association of Colleges of Nursing
- American Medical Association
- Association of American Medical Colleges

### **Other Nonprofit Organizations**

- American Institutes for Research
- American Society of Anesthesiologists
- Beaver Valley Intermediate Unit
- Blue Shield of California
- Brilliant Corners
- California Mental Health Services Authority
- Center for Court Innovation

- Center for Strategic and International Studies
- Children's Hospital Boston
- Collaborative Spine Research Foundation
- College Bound
- College for All Texans Foundation
- Economic Mobility Corporation
- ECRI Institute
- Green Dot Public Schools
- Himalayan Cataract Project
- Homeboy Industries
- International Initiative for Impact Evaluation (3ie)
- Kaiser Foundation Research Institute
- Kentucky Valley Educational Cooperative
- Korea Institute for Defense Analyses
- Leading Educators
- Merck Childhood Asthma Network, Inc.
- The MITRE Corporation
- National Academy of Sciences
- National Bureau of Economic Research
- National Committee for Quality Assurance
- National Education Association
- National Institute on Money in State Politics
- New Jersey Hospital Association
- New Leaders for New Schools
- NYC Leadership Academy
- Public Policy Institute of California
- Region IX Education Cooperative
- Samueli Institute
- Seattle Children's Research Institute
- SEDL
- Stockholm Environment Institute
- Taos Pueblo
- TNTP
- TRACE International
- The Urban Child Institute
- Vera Institute of Justice

- The Water Institute of the Gulf
- Wounded Warrior Project

**Author's Note:** Again, common links between Rockefeller, Ford, Carnegie, and Gates (among numerous others). This is another example of continuity of agenda between government, corporations, NGOs, foundations, and universities. The affiliation with numerous governments (Kurdish Iraq, really?), I find to be particularly interesting, considering this group is involved with education, health, energy, and foreign policy. Take it upon yourself to research the common affiliations between all the major organizations and people listed in this chapter. While doing so, ask yourself one simple question: Do these institutions have my best interests at heart?

# Appendix 3

## Members of the Financial Stability Board

### Member Jurisdictions

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#### Argentina

Ministry of Economy and Public Finance

<http://www.mecon.gov.ar>

Banco Central de la República Argentina

<http://www.bcra.gov.ar>

#### Australia

Reserve Bank of Australia

<http://www.rba.gov.au>

The Treasury

<http://www.treasury.gov.au>

#### Brazil

Banco Central do Brasil

<http://www.bcb.gov.br>

Comissão de Valores Mobiliários

<http://www.cvm.gov.br>

Ministério da Fazenda

<http://www.fazenda.gov.br>

#### Canada

Bank of Canada

<http://www.bank-banque-canada.ca>



Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions

<http://www.osfi-bsif.gc.ca>

Department of Finance

<http://www.fin.gc.ca>

China

People's Bank of China

<http://www.pbc.gov.cn>

China Banking Regulatory Commission

<http://www.cbrc.gov.cn>

Ministry of Finance

<http://www.mof.gov.cn>

France

Banque de France

<http://www.banque-france.fr>

Autorité des Marchés Financiers

<http://www.amf-france.org>

Ministry of Economy and Finance

<http://www.economie.gouv.fr>

Germany

Deutsche Bundesbank

<http://www.bundesbank.de>

Bundesanstalt für Finanzdienstleistungsaufsicht (Bafin)

<http://www.bafin.de>

Bundesministerium der Finanzen

<http://www.bundesfinanzministerium.de>

Hong Kong SAR

Hong Kong Monetary Authority

<http://www.hkma.gov.hk>

## India

Reserve Bank of India

<http://www.rbi.org.in>

Securities and Exchange Board of India

<http://www.sebi.gov.in>

Ministry of Finance

<http://www.finmin.nic.in>

## Indonesia

Ministry of Finance

<http://www.kemenkeu.go.id>

Bank Indonesia

<http://www.bi.go.id>

## Italy

Banca d'Italia

<http://www.bancaditalia.it>

Commissione Nazionale per le Società e la Borsa

<http://www.consob.it>

Ministero dell'Economia e delle Finanze

<http://www.tesoro.it>

## Japan

Bank of Japan

<http://www.boj.or.jp>

Financial Services Agency

<http://www.fsa.go.jp>

Ministry of Finance

<http://www.mof.go.jp>

## Korea

## Bank of Korea

<http://www.bok.or.kr>

## Financial Services Commission

<http://www.fsc.go.kr>

## Mexico

### Banco de México

<http://www.banxico.org.mx>

### Secretaría de Hacienda y Crédito Público de México

<http://www.shcp.gob.mx>

## The Netherlands

### De Nederlandsche Bank

<http://www.dnb.nl>

### Ministry of Finance

<http://www.minfin.nl>

## Russia

### Central Bank of the Russian Federation

<http://www.cbr.ru>

### Ministry of Finance

<http://www.minfin.ru>

## Saudi Arabia

### Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency

<http://www.sama.gov.sa>

### Ministry of Finance

<https://mof.gov.sa>

## Singapore

### Monetary Authority of Singapore

<http://www.mas.gov.sg>

## South Africa

### South African Reserve Bank

<https://www.resbank.co.za>

### Ministry of Finance

<http://www.treasury.gov.za>

### Spain

#### Banco de España

<http://www.bde.es>

#### Ministerio de Economía y Competitividad

<http://www.mineco.es>

### Switzerland

#### Swiss National Bank

<http://www.snb.ch>

#### Swiss Federal Department of Finance

<http://www.efd.admin.ch>

### Turkey

#### Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey

<http://www.tcmb.gov.tr>

#### Undersecretariat of the Treasury

<http://www.treasury.gov.tr>

### United Kingdom

#### Bank of England

<http://www.bankofengland.co.uk>

#### Financial Conduct Authority

<http://www.fca.org.uk>

#### HM Treasury

<http://www.hm-treasury.gov.uk>

### United States of America

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

<http://www.federalreserve.gov>

U.S. Securities & Exchange Commission (SEC)

<http://www.sec.gov>

U.S. Department of Treasury

<http://www.treasury.gov>

European Union

European Central Bank (ECB)

<http://www.ecb.int>

European Commission (EC)

<http://www.ec.europa.eu>

International Financial Institutions

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Bank for International Settlements (BIS)

<http://www.bis.org>

International Monetary Fund (IMF)

<http://www.imf.org>

Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)

<http://www.oecd.org>

The World Bank

<http://www.worldbank.org>

International Standard-Setting and Other Bodies

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Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (BCBS)

<http://www.bis.org/bcbs/index.htm>

Committee on the Global Financial System (CGFS)

<http://www.bis.org/cgfs/index.htm>

Committee on Payments and Market Infrastructures (CPMI)

<http://www.bis.org/cpmi/index.htm>

International Association of Insurance Supervisors (IAIS)

<http://www.iaisweb.org>

International Accounting Standards Board (IASB)

<http://www.ifrs.org>

International Organization of Securities Commissions (IOSCO)

Here are some people from various organizations and countries which are members of the steering committee of the FSB.

Members of the Steering Committee

FSB Steering Committee As of 10 September 2015.

Mark Carney

Chair of FSB

Governor, Bank of England

Australia

Glenn Stevens

Governor

Reserve Bank of Australia

Jan Harris

Deputy Secretary, Markets Group

Department of the Treasury

Brazil

Alexandre Antonio Tombini

Governor

Banco Central do Brasil

## Canada

Jeremy Rudin

Superintendent

Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions (OSFI)

## China

Zhu Guangyao

Vice Minister

Ministry of Finance

Zhou Xiaochuan

Governor

People's Bank of China

## France

Bruno Bézard

Director General, Treasury and Economic Policy Directorate

Ministry of Economy and Finance

Christian Noyer

Governor

Banque de France

## Germany

Thomas Steffen

State Secretary

Ministry of Finance

Jens Weidmann

President

Deutsche Bundesbank

## India

S S Mundra

Deputy Governor  
Reserve Bank of India

Italy

Ignazio Visco

Governor  
Banca d'Italia

Japan

Masatsugu Asakawa

Vice Minister of Finance for International Affairs  
Ministry of Finance

Masamichi Kono

Vice Minister for International Affairs  
Financial Services Agency

Korea

Hakkyun Kim

Deputy Chairman, International Affairs  
Financial Services Commission

Mexico

Agustín Carstens

Governor  
Banco de México

Netherlands

Klaas Knot

President  
De Nederlandsche Bank

Russia

Ksenia Yudaeva



First Deputy Governor  
Central Bank of the Russian Federation

Singapore

Ravi Menon

Managing Director  
The Monetary Authority of Singapore

South Africa

Lesetja Kganyago

Governor  
South African Reserve Bank

Spain

Luis M Linde

Governor  
Bank of Spain

Switzerland

Thomas Jordan

Chairman of the Governing Board  
Swiss National Bank

Turkey

Cavit Dagdas

Acting Undersecretary  
Undersecretariat of Treasury

Erdem Başçı

Governor  
Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey

UK

Jon Cunliffe

Deputy Governor, Financial Stability  
Bank of England

Charles Roxburgh

Director-General, Financial Services  
HM Treasury

US

Nathan Sheets

Undersecretary for International Affairs  
Department of the Treasury

Mary Jo White

Chair  
Securities and Exchange Commission

Daniel K Tarullo

Governor  
Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

International Monetary Fund (IMF)

José Viñals

Financial Counsellor and Director  
Monetary and Capital Markets Department

Bank for International Settlements (BIS)

Jaime Caruana

General Manager

European Central Bank (ECB)

Vitor Constâncio

Vice President

European Commission

Olivier Guersent

Director General, Financial Stability, Financial Services and Capital Markets Union

Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (BCBS)

Stefan Ingves

Chairman  
(Governor, Sveriges Riksbank)

International Association of Insurance Supervisors (IAIS)

Felix Hufeld

Chairman, IAIS Executive Committee  
(Chief Executive Director, Insurance and Pension Funds Supervision, Bafin)

International Organization of Securities Commissions (IOSCO)

Greg Medcraft

Chairman of the Board, IOSCO  
(Chairman, Australian Securities and Investments Commission)

International Accounting Standards Board (IASB)

Hans Hoogervorst

Chairman

Committee on the Global Financial System (CGFS)

William Dudley

Chairman  
(President, Federal Reserve Bank of New York)

Committee on Payments and Market Infrastructures (CPMI)

Benoît Cœuré

Chairman  
(Member of the Executive Board, European Central Bank)

FSB Resolution Steering Group

## About the Author

Todd Borho is an independent researcher and thinker. He has been learning about the oligarchy and the challenges facing humanity since 1999. He has traveled to various parts of the world. He has also taught English in multiple countries. He has no political affiliations and is not involved with any groups.



